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THE CHART

VOL. 50, NO. 13

MISSOURI SOUTHERN STATE COLLEGE, JOPLIN, MO. 64801-1595

THURSDAY, JAN. 25, 1990

'The Chart' to increase state news coverage

The establishment of a State Capitol reporting internship will allow *The Chart* to greatly expand its state and higher education news coverage, according to the newspaper's editor.

"With Missouri Southern finally agreeing to approve and fund this internship for a member of our staff each year, it's going to mean a tremendous increase in the scope of our coverage," said Christopher Clark, editor-in-chief.

"We are the only college newspaper in the state to have such a program. In fact, I haven't heard of any college paper that has a full-time reporter at their capitol."

Jimmy Sexton, managing editor, was selected as the first Capitol intern for *The Chart*. He moved to Jefferson City in time to cover the General Assembly when it convened Jan. 3.

Sexton receives \$375 per month from the College to help cover his living and travel expenses. He returns to Missouri Southern every Friday to write stories and print pictures from that week's events in Jefferson City and elsewhere in the region.

"It was difficult locating a desk to use at the Capitol," said Sexton. "There is a tremendous shortage of office space there. Fortunately, Sen. Richard Webster (R-Carthage) came to the rescue and found me some space."

"The Senator also has been very helpful in getting me acquainted with the workings of the legislature. James Wolfe, a *Joplin Globe* correspondent, and Terri Gleich, the Capitol bureau chief for *The Springfield News-Leader*, also have given me the benefit of their years of experience up here."

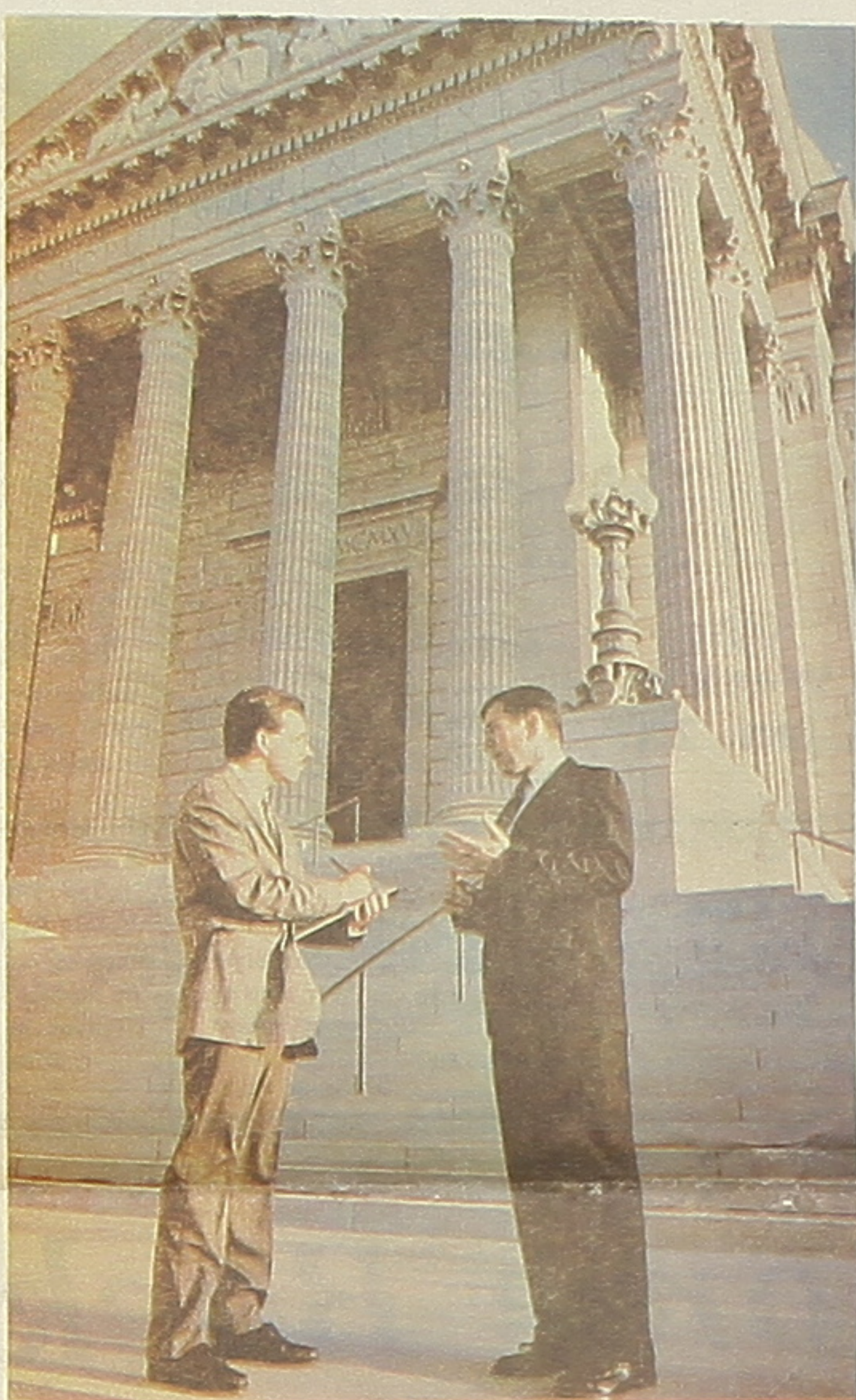
Sexton will receive four hours of credit after completing the internship in May. He also is enrolled in four hours of independent study.

"Since I'm only taking eight hours this spring, it might put off my graduation a semester," said Sexton, a junior communications major from Neosho. "But this internship is certainly worth that. It's a fantastic experience."

Sexton covers House and Senate committee meetings, legislative proceedings, rallies, and meetings of the Coordinating Board for Higher Education. Late-breaking stories are faxed to *The Chart*.

The newspaper now is able to publish a full "state news" page every week to accompany its regular "city news" page.

"We published five or six 'state news'



STAFF PHOTO BY NICK COBLE

At the Capitol

Jimmy Sexton, managing editor for *The Chart*, interviews Gov. John Ashcroft on the steps of the State Capitol. Sexton lives in Jefferson City this semester and sends stories and photos back to the newspaper.

pages last spring but ran ourselves ragged trying to drive to Jefferson City all the time," said Clark. "Those four-hour trips got a little old, and it was always difficult to obtain interviews with key legislators."

"This internship program is a shot in the arm to our communications program. We consider ourselves a trend-setting publication among college newspapers, and having Jimmy at the Capitol affirms that idea."

According to Chad Stebbins, *Chart* adviser, the establishment of the internship

is one of the best things to happen to the newspaper.

"We need to provide our readers with this type of coverage because they may not be getting the information elsewhere. Many college students do not read daily newspapers and are not receiving the information that directly affects them."

"The internship also greatly benefits the student selected. Jimmy is meeting the most important people in the state, working along side professional journalists, and getting a real taste of political reporting."

Southern unlikely to add King holiday

Leon says classes outweigh a day off

BY CHRISTOPHER CLARK
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

Recent debate at the University of Missouri about making the Martin Luther King Jr. holiday an academic holiday has stimulated some to ponder whether the day should be celebrated the same way here.

"I think not recognizing the holiday opens us up to attacks of racial insensitivity," said Dr. Allen Merriam, professor of communications. "It's a national holiday, and he was an important man with a message that we need to continue to emphasize."

MU President C. Peter Magrath wants to make King's birthday a paid holiday on all four university campuses by 1992. All Missouri institutions may not follow suit, however. Southern President Julio Leon believes a devotion to more time in the classroom takes precedent.

"Every campus has to wrestle with the number of holidays they want to have," Leon said. "We certainly recognize the importance of the holiday, but we like to have classes on this campus."

Leon noted the College does not recognize such holidays as Presidents' Day and Columbus Day as a matter of continuity, and honoring those days by can-

celling classes would interrupt the flow of classes too often.

Leon said the days off over the Christmas break account for holidays like King's, and when the actual holiday arrives, he hopes "we would have some events on campus that recognize Dr. King."

Traye Rhodes, a sophomore communications major, believes the College should make King's holiday a day off "to remember what King has done."

"I think we should make it a holiday, but we don't celebrate days like Presidents' Day and Good Friday," said Rhodes. "A lot of people look at one particular minority as celebrating the holiday rather than seeing it as day for everyone. Without celebrating his holiday, it's like it never happened in the first place, like he died for no reason."

Al Cade, instructor of physical education, believes if the College did establish a school holiday for King's birthday, most students would treat it as just another day off.

"It bothers me that we don't take the time to recognize the real meaning of the day," Cade said. "I think the students would probably see the day as just another excuse to sleep late or do other things without recognizing the true meaning of the day."

Program, scholarships to see \$333,914 windfall

About \$130,000 has been earmarked for the development of a computer-integrated manufacturing program to be coordinated by the school of business.

The funds are part of a \$333,914 windfall Missouri Southern received from Joplin's motel tax. The tax was collected from motel patrons from May 1981 to February 1983, when the Missouri Supreme Court invalidated it because it was being assessed as a gross-receipts tax. The money was held in escrow for five years before the College received a 62 percent share of the total amount collected.

The program uses computers to keep track of the financial and managerial side of product manufacturing. The business school will coordinate the program with the computer-aided drafting and manufacturing programs, already in use by the school of technology.

Last week the Board of Regents approved the earmarking of the money, a

move that pleased James Maupin, dean of the school of technology.

"We now have some funds to work with," Maupin said. "Certainly, the president and the Board of Regents see this as an effort to promote the economy in this area."

The rest of the money generated by the tax will go toward scholarships, according to College President Julio Leon.

"There are many areas that have needs, but we felt that this was one of the areas that we need to take care of now."

Dr. Robert Brown, dean of the business school, believes the money will help the College keep up with business technology.

"Using computers to manage the financial side of production is the new wave in manufacturing technology," he said. "It's part of the new philosophy of management."

"The program is in the developmental stages now, and we are not exactly sure what our needs will be."

Ashcroft says 'No' to project

BY JIMMY L. SEXTON
MANAGING EDITOR

As a result of a "lean" budget projected for fiscal year 1991, Gov. John Ashcroft has again failed to recommend \$6.8 million for a communications and social sciences classroom building at Missouri Southern.

Ashcroft did recommend \$13.2 million in state funds for the operation of the College next year, a 4 percent increase when compared to what Southern received this fiscal year. The Coordinating Board for Higher Education, however, had recommended a 17.7 percent increase.

"The '91 budget has been characterized as a very tight budget," said Tony Moulton, deputy commissioner for budget and planning. "Big spending on desegregation and Medicaid is a big part of it."

According to Moulton, the state's colleges and universities asked for more than \$100 million in new construction projects.

The CBHE approved and recommended funding for just three new construction projects, including Southern's. All three were denied because of "a funding problem in the state as a whole," not because of the merit of the projects.

"When you see the capital improvement requests for higher education, they're typically a lot higher than the state can afford," said Moulton. "That's because the campuses put together, and rightly so I believe, an inventory of what they would like to have done. It then goes to the

CBHE where they sometimes change part of it or maintain it in some cases, and then it comes to the Governor and the General Assembly to make final funding decisions."

College President Julio Leon said he was not surprised by Ashcroft's recommendation because he had heard it "was going to be a very lean year."

"Obviously this was a disappointment, but not a surprise," said Leon.

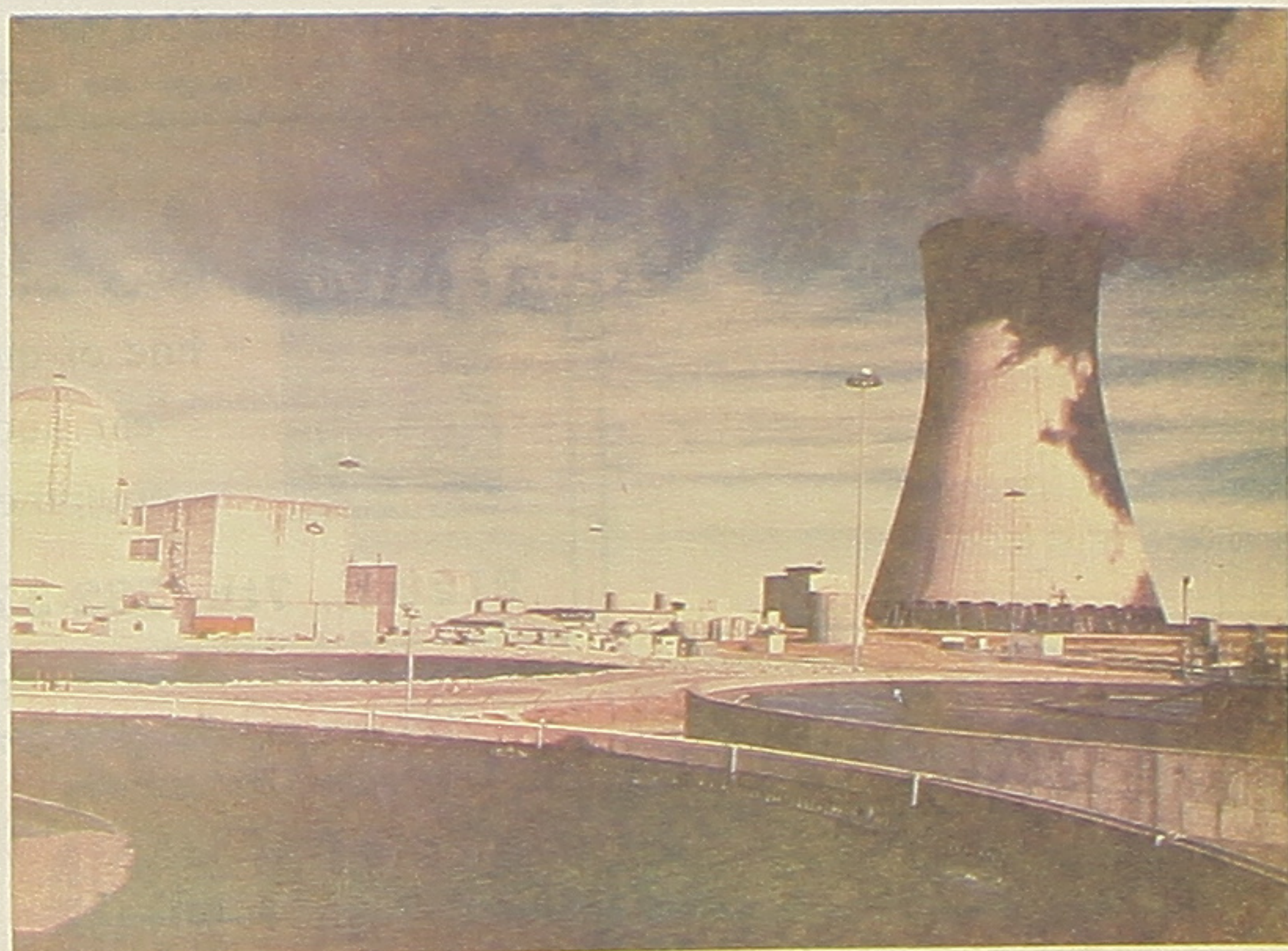
Moulton said he is hoping fiscal year 1992 will be a more generous year because of a reduction in desegregation costs in both Kansas City and St. Louis.

"If that happens, we can see a window of opportunity to be a little bit more generous across all public services, the operating budget, and the capitol budget," said Moulton. "Education, however, is still getting two-thirds of the total revenue budget."

As far as Southern is concerned, Moulton said the College could go to the General Assembly and ask for the money, but "they have a little less optimistic set of estimates" than the Governor, and waiting until 1992 and going through the budget and appropriation process again would be the most "realistic" thing to do.

"From the point of view at the campus, from the student body and the administration," he said, "the right thing to do is press for your priorities and make them known."

Said Leon, "We're going to continue work on this, and see if anything can be done in the legislature."



STAFF PHOTO BY NICK COBLE

Big power source

The Callaway Nuclear Plant near Fulton, Mo., is featured on page five of this week's edition.



STAFF PHOTO BY NICK COBLE

New manager

Jeffrey Skibbe, KXMS' new general manager, held a similar position for an NPR station at Wichita State.

KXMS gets new manager

BY JOHN FORD
ASSOCIATE EDITOR

KXMS, the College's radio station, has hired Jeffrey Skibbe as its new general manager.

Skibbe competed for the position with approximately two dozen other applicants, according to Richard Massa, head of the department of communications.

"Mr. Skibbe's background in the terms of his educational degrees was what helped him obtain this position," said Massa. "We considered his 10 years of experience at various NPR (National Public Radio) and college radio stations. This made him the most desirable candidate."

According to a memo circulated within the communications department, three finalists were culled from the 24 applications. One candidate would have eliminated both the Metropolitan Opera and the Beethoven Satellite Network, while the other candidate would have eliminated all vocal solos, organ music, and most instrumentals.

However, it was Skibbe, Massa said, who best demonstrated a compliance with the current format of the station, as

well as with the budgetary restrictions which the station must operate.

"The strength of this station is classical music," Skibbe said. "It serves its audience very well. Most stations I've worked at had pretty much the same profile."

"Predominately, it was the interest on the administration's part in building a prestigious classical music station which made me want this position," he added. "I was impressed with the support on the part of the community as well. Joplin seems interested in our putting on the best possible station we can."

Another thing which impressed Skibbe about KXMS was the station's utilization of broadcasting students as the bulk of its on-air staff.

"The majority of university and college (Federal Communications Commission) licensees are professionally staffed, or have at least five full-time professional staffers," he said. "An almost all-student staff really makes this station unique."

Skibbe was formerly general manager of the NPR station at Wichita State University. In addition, he worked in the same capacity at the University of Texas-El Paso.

Admissions office gets a facelift

The admissions office enters the new decade with a new look to match.

Since 1974, the reception room in the admissions area has been used continuously for meetings and work among faculty. Richard Humphrey, director of admissions, sees the remodeling as a "positive change." The room now will be used mainly for persons touring the College.

"I think it's a needed facility to give people time to relax while they are on campus after driving," Humphrey said. "We need time between the student and parents' arrival time before they are be-

ing interviewed, and this time allows us to make final arrangements for their tour."

According to Lance Adams, admissions counselor, the idea of remodeling the office originated at a year-end evaluation meeting in June.

Although the reception room will be used mainly by tourists, it also will be available for faculty to interview potential honors students and financial aid applicants.

According to Humphrey, remodeling should be completed by Feb. 15.

"We have to modify the selection of the

furniture," said Humphrey. "It's important to us to get as nice of a selection as we can. We won't accept the bids if they're not adequate for the room."

Thus far, the walls have been paneled over the concrete and the ceilings have been lowered. Lamps, a coffee table, pictures, and sofas will be added.

Adams said when the remodeling is finished, the office will have a whole new look.

"It will be more like home than an office," he said.

Sandrin returns from sabbatical

Dr. James Sandrin, head of the education department, has returned to the College after spending three months on a study in Germany.

Sandrin, who took his wife and 16-year-old son along, said the focus of the study was the observation of the Department of Defense Dependents Schools (DODDS). He will publish his findings in a 28-page report, "Readiness For Individualization and Mastery Learning: An Assessment of Education Beliefs Among Three Groups of Educators of Department of Defense

Dependents Schools, Germany Region."

Sandrin also was given the chance to evaluate German schools. He said students at the elementary level have a much easier class schedule than American students. German students frequently arrive at school at 8:50 a.m. and leave at 12:30 p.m.

Sandrin was allowed to go into East Germany before the Berlin Wall was razed. He said this was possible only because of his association with the U.S. military.

Sandrin said one of the most important

things he saw was the importance of speaking more than one language.

Quoting Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, whom he characterizes as Germany's greatest poet and writer, Sandrin said "He who does not know a foreign language does not know anything about his own language."

Sandrin also traveled to Switzerland, Holland, East Germany, Austria, Hungary, and Italy. He called his experience "between great and incredible."

Getting down to business

From the Business Office, Hearn Hall Room 210

The Week of Jan. 28	1/29/90	1/30/90	1/31/90	2/2/90	2/2/90
	50 percent refund for class drop begins	If you have not received fee billing, report to the business office	Student payroll checks available in the business office	Student account refund checks mailed	SPRING FEES DUE IN FULL BY 4:00 P.M.
The Week of Feb. 4	2/5/90	2/6/90	2/7/90	2/9/90	2/9/90
	Dorm payment schedule: \$350 on 1-1-90, 2-15-90, and 3-15-90	Don't forget: fees were due last Friday	Unpaid traffic tickets for January are doubled and added to your billing	Student account refund checks mailed	Financial Aid checks available in business office

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Tiede sets new policy for weather

BY CARINE PETERSON
EDITORIAL PAGE EDITOR

When bad weather appears, confusion among employees at Missouri Southern comes along with it, according to Dr. John Tiede, vice president for business affairs.

The College has applied a new inclement weather policy for severe weather conditions. Tiede said the policy calls for a two-pronged approach.

"With the classes being cancelled approach, the idea [is] all the administrators and support personnel would be here," he said. "Then, when we talk about the College being closed, the idea is nobody will be here."

Tiede said the problem with the original policy included the lack of a distinction in the media between when classes are cancelled and the College is closed.

"Nobody is ever quite sure who is supposed to be here," he said. "It is kind of a source of irritation."

For example, under the original policy, food service workers and maintenance workers have to show up regardless of weather conditions. Also, personnel will show up to open the library and the gym for students living in the residence halls.

Tiede said it began to be a "mixed bag" regarding who is required to show up and who is not.

A memo on the matter from Tiede eliminated the "campus closed" concept, effective Dec. 14, 1989.

The memo reads, "When the news media announces that Missouri Southern is closed it will only mean that classes are cancelled. All administrative, professional, and classified personnel will be expected to be on duty unless notified differently by their supervisor."

Professional personnel includes everyone not on the "step system," Tiede said. Faculty members are not required to show up.

Tiede says he is confident the new policy will clear up any confusion.

Southern does not follow any specific guidelines when deciding whether classes should be cancelled or the College closed.

Tiede says it will take an "unusual circumstance" to close the campus or cancel classes. He said if weather conditions are developing which may lead to the cancellation of classes or the College closing, campus security will inform Howard Dugan, director of the physical plant, early in the morning.

If Dugan decides roads are impassable, he in turn will inform Tiede.

"It is still possible that if it is a bad enough situation, we do not expect people to show up," said Tiede. "Personal safety will take precedence."



Top student

Anna Miller, a senior biology major was recently named to USA Today's All USA Academic First Team.

STAFF PHOTO BY NICK COBLE

Recycling program begins

A mandate from Gov. John Ashcroft has resulted in the establishment of the first recycling program at Missouri Southern.

Under the program, computer paper generated by the College's more than 250 computers is collected from 12 locations around campus. Receptacles are located in the Spiva Library, Taylor Hall, Reynolds Hall, the technology building, Hearn Hall (two locations), and Matthews Hall (six locations).

"We are establishing them at different points where we think computers will be used most," said Bill Boyer, chief of security.

Boyer also said the program may expand later to include other types of waste.

"We are anticipating, in the future, trying to recycle aluminum cans, but not right now," he said.

Waste is collected in either 95-gallon, burgundy carts or 20-bushel, white bug-

gies. Boyer said within a week of the start of the spring semester, one of the white buggies had already been filled twice.

Multi-Use Markets, Inc. of Joplin has been contracted by Southern to collect the waste periodically. According to Dr. John Tiede, vice president for business affairs, the company pays the College approximately 1.5 cents per pound.

Although Tiede said the going rate for fine white paper is four cents per pound and 2.5 cents per pound for computer paper, the rate is lessened because the company must separate usable paper from unusable paper and other waste products after collection.

According to Boyer, the materials collected constitute a high percentage of the waste produced at the College.

"Sixty to 80 percent of all paper generated here at the College is recyclable and could be collected," he said.

Computer operator dies after battling cancer

BY KATY HURN
ASSISTANT EDITOR

After battling cancer, Cynthia Moss, a computer operator at Missouri Southern, died Jan. 12.

Moss, a 1967 graduate of Webb City High School, earned a degree in computer science from the College in 1985.

Steve Earney, director of the computer center, was an instructor of Moss'. He later



Cynthia Moss

asked her if she would be interested in taking a job as a computer operator.

"She was a good, responsible employee," said Earney. "She was always reliable and pleasant."

"She was also outgoing. She enjoyed sports. She was just one of those people who likes to be involved in things."

Joyce Courtney, operations supervisor, said Moss would be difficult to replace.

"She always went that extra mile," said Courtney. "She did things over and above what was asked of her. She was extremely thorough. We miss her terribly."

As a computer operator, Moss developed relationships with several students.

"A computer center operator has to interface with students everyday," said

Earney. "I'm sure she built up a lot of relationships with students who will notice her absence. A lot of students have asked about her."

Tina White, previous night operator, has taken over Moss' position of day operator. Moss had trained White for her job, and the two worked closely together for the past few months.

"Cynthia was very dedicated to her work, family, friends, and anything she was involved in," said White. "She didn't do anything halfway."

"She was energetic and very outgoing. She will just really be missed."

Moss' son, Jeffrey, is a freshman at Southern.

'USA Today' selects Miller for top honor

Biology major one of 20 on first team

BY KATY HURN
ASSISTANT EDITOR

After competing with more than 700 students from colleges and universities across the country, Anna Miller recently was selected to USA Today's All-USA Academic First Team.

A senior biology major at Missouri Southern with a 4.0 grade-point average, Miller is still a little overwhelmed at the honor.

"I feel real excited about it," she said. "I really did not expect to win something so competitive. There exists some doubt in your mind about whether you're really worthy of this honor."

Selections to the first, second, and third teams were the result of a three-step process. Nomination forms were sent to every college in the country in September, and later 152 finalists from among the 749 nominees were chosen. Final decisions to fill the 20 first spots were made in December by eight judges. They considered nomination forms, recommendations, transcripts, and candidates' essays.

Students selected to the first, second, and third teams went to Washington, D.C. Friday to be honored in a ceremony at USA Today headquarters.

College President Julio Leon attended the ceremony with Miller.

"It was a very fine event," he said. "I wish everyone connected with this College would have been at that luncheon."

"Obviously, the students there were of a select group. When you think about the quality of the students that were there, to have one of our students placed on the first team is fantastic."

The 20 first-team members each received \$2,500.

Leon said this kind of honor will benefit the honors program and the entire college.

"It is a great honor for Anna as well as for Missouri Southern," he said. "We are impressed with the fact that she has been chosen as one of only 20 across the nation to receive this high honor."

"The other students that were there, first team, second team, third team, and honorable mention, all these students were outstanding individuals in all respects," Leon said. "There was no question that this was an elite group."

Miller is a member of the honors program, Phi Eta Sigma, and the math club. She also is president of Omicron Delta Kappa and treasurer of the Student Senate. Miller attended Oxford University last summer under a Southern program.

Miller believes taking advantage of all the opportunities presented is important to success in college and the future.

"The things that are going to distinguish you as a student is that you've gone out and done extra work," she said.

Though she is unsure now of whether she will become a general practitioner or go into a specialized field, Miller plans to attend medical school after she graduates. She said she will use the \$2,500 award toward this.

"Hopefully it will improve my chances for going to the best medical school I can," said Miller.

"I have really enjoyed so much of my time at Southern. I really feel that it has prepared me to go on. I've never regretted my choice of colleges."

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OUR EDITORIALS

Editorials on this page express opinions of The Chart staff. Observations elsewhere on the page represent independent viewpoints of columnists, cartoonists, and readers.

Celebration fit for a King

Recent calls for cancellation of classes on Martin Luther King's birthday by the University of Missouri are admirable, but may serve more to defeat the purpose of celebrating the efforts of the slain civil rights leader.

It is certainly laudable to herald King, who has done more for this century's equality movement than any other American. However, calling off classes to mourn King will, for all practical purposes, not encourage a true reflection of King's work. The results from establishing King's birthday as a school holiday would be akin to the fiasco we call Reading Day (formerly known as Dead Day), when most students do everything but use the day for what it was intended.

There are more worthwhile alternatives than using the day for a holiday. One instructor here played King's "I Have a Dream" speech on his birthday, and the Campus Activities Board scheduled commemorative events in the Lions' Den. These are models of how we should remember one of the greatest men to ever live. What better place to celebrate a triumph of intellect, such as King's, than in an institution of higher learning?

Let's not turn his birthday into another Dead Day by dismissing classes.

New danger?

Last week's frank discussion of the possibilities of a multi-purpose building at the Board of Regents meeting was enlightening, to say the least, while it may have shed light on a new danger that some might have overlooked.

For three years, Southern has been eyeing more than \$6.5 million in state funds to construct a new communications/social sciences building. Now, the Regents are looking into the prospects of building a multi-purpose facility. College President Julio Leon acknowledged that a sizeable portion of the money needed would have to be found outside of the state's resources. Granted, Joplin would have to throw its support behind the building, but rest assured the state of Missouri will most likely get a request for funds as well.

The problem is that legislators could be stuck with a dilemma of either having to fund the communications/social sciences structure or a multi-purpose facility. Realizing that the Governor recently refused to recommend the former, that building could be years in the offing. If the question of recommending funds for the communications/social sciences building and the multi-purpose arena should arrive on the same agenda, legislators may think, right or wrong, that Southern may want to have its cake and eat it, too.



College must remove religious themes

BY CHRISTOPHER CLARK
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

Arguing the separation of church and state in an area such as southwest Missouri won't get you in trouble intellectually, but it will get you funny looks. And never mind those who drown you in their emotionally stunted argumentation, a sort of anti-logic, if you will.

Chances are that later this year the Supreme Court will decide a church and state issue out of Nebraska, where a group of high school students cried discrimination when their Bible-study club was banned from the school. The students' case seems strong enough, but regardless of the outcome, public institutions (like Missouri Southern) which charter groups with



wide-ranging ideologies could (and should) have to become accountable for even the most minute details, particularly in the area of religion.

For years, this institution has been violating Thomas Jefferson's wall between church and state. Those who don't hold candles to a religious ideology have been forced to wade through a sea of endorsed invocations, hymns with religious themes, and worst of all, the donation of public monies to support religious organizations such as LDSSA, Koinonia, and the Baptist Student Union.

The idea behind separating church and state came from the inherent need to protect citizens from a government that would endorse not just a particular religion, but religion as a whole. Many people argue that because God and religion are so much a part of everyday society, the wall is useless and has little impact on religious freedom. Though the First Amendment does not expressly spell it out, a freedom of religion also implies a freedom from religion, but try telling that to some people at Southern.

More than two years ago, I attached my name

to a letter criticizing the College's misuse of its new-found, feel-good tool, the now-infamous chimes. Currently, it spews an abhorrent mix of easy listening puke, but in 1987 those hellish bells forged a "heavenly" agenda. "America the Beautiful," "Amazing Grace," and "How Great Thou Art" were some of the selections students were forced, yes forced, to listen to on the way to classes.

Arguments for the hymns usually arrived in two forms. First, it was said that if a person did not want to be subjected to the religious themes, he could perform the task of the Hear No Evil monkey by cupping his ears. If that wasn't ludicrous enough, I was told by other students that religion was not a part of such songs as "Amazing Grace" and "How Great Thou Art" because lyrics did not accompany the melody. Was I left to assume those songs would have maintained their original intent if I had parodied them with my own lyrics?

Please turn to
Religion, page 7

We must pay attention to task at hand

BY DR. JULIO LEON
COLLEGE PRESIDENT

Webster's Dictionary defines *earnest* as follows: "...n: a serious and intent mental state; usu: grave and intense attention, interest, or purpose. adj 1: characterized by or proceeding from an intense and serious state of mind: not light, flippant, playful or jesting 2: of a grave or important nature: not trivial."

The definitions, noun or adjective, indicate a state of mind that is necessary for the successful accomplishment of any task or goal. When one thinks of what the term earnest means, and if one relates it to great achievements, it is easy to see how achievers show earnest as one of the main ingredients of their success.

In sports, in politics, and in the entertainment world individuals cannot be successful unless they give grave and intense attention to the task at hand. In the world of manufacturing, the products of the highest quality are made by workers who devote themselves to the task with earnest. In fact, the decline of American leadership and superiority in the manufacturing of products is blamed by many on the lack of intensity and seriousness of purpose on the part of American workers and managers, while much of the rise and dominance of Japanese manufacturing today is ascribed to the intense con-



centration and earnest of the Japanese workers and managers.

The challenge posed to the United States by the rise in economic power by Japan and other Asian and Western European nations is enormous. It is well acknowledged that in order to remain competitive in the new century the American worker will have to have different levels of preparation and that new methods of manufacturing will have to emerge. These new methods will require individuals with serious and intense purpose.

Colleges and universities across the country are revamping their courses of study and methods of instruction in an effort to prepare the college students of today for the competitive world of tomorrow. It is predicted that the 21st century will require individuals who can communicate effectively, both in written and oral form; who can think critically, in order to solve problems effectively; who can interact with others well in a spirit of collaboration and participation; and, finally, those individuals will have to be capable of learning on their own.

To prepare people who have those characteristics will require two things: first, the educational system will have to change the ways by which instruction (learning) is delivered; second, the interaction between the instructor and the learner will also have to change.

Missouri Southern has begun to address those needed changes. The new Core Curriculum designed by our faculty will not only expand the areas of knowledge and inquiry required of all students, but it will also include a very important "Writing-Across-the-Curriculum-Across-the-Years" approach

to general education. Our students will be required to take writing-intensive courses (beyond Composition I and II) at the sophomore, junior, and senior levels, and one of those writing-intensive courses will be in the student's major field of study. This writing approach to general education will significantly improve the communications and thinking skills of our graduates.

Many of our faculty are also in the process of implementing new teaching strategies in the classroom designed to promote more *active* modes of learning. While the more traditional and passive (teacher talks, student listens and takes notes) method of lecture will continue to prevail, our students will see an increasing amount of classroom exercises designed to make the student a more active, more involved participant in his/her own learning. So our students should be prepared to see more class discussions, case studies, class presentations, group analyses of given problems, simulations, role-playing, etc.

Obviously, more active modes of learning require *earnest* behavior on everybody's part. Our students will have to assume more responsibility in the teaching-learning process. The fast changing, competitive world that our graduates will face will require that they be able to interact and communicate skillfully and effectively with other workers to solve problems and devise creative solutions. Problems are not solved in the world of work by just listening and answering true-false, multiple-

Please turn to
Earnest, page 7

Woman's response proves disturbing to Saltzman

Ms. Anderson, your response to my "In Perspective" column of Nov. 9 disturbs me on several counts. First, after admitting that you did not understand the language and metaphorical intentions of the piece, you go on to disapprove of the argument that escapes you. Next, you boil my position down to three simple points and in boiling destroy the broth: I was not saying that I am a uniquely caring instructor, not by any means, but rather, that faculty concerns about inconsistent motivation on the part of their students thinly disguises their own flagging motivation, and that the way to restore it for all parties concerned is

to reinvestigate the source of passion that led them to their disciplines in the first place. I was trying to deliver this opinion in a stylistically venturesome and (I had hoped) engaging manner so as to demonstrate my own passion for language as I explained it. If this has the effect of limiting the size of my classes, as Ms. Anderson predicts it will, it is a chance I'll take. Comments from other readers have consoled me, and at last glance I find my enrollment unaffected. In any event, I am less concerned about the size of my classes than about the size those in my classes attain.

But the most dismaying aspect of your letter,

Ms. Anderson, is its thesis, which runs something like this: if I cannot understand it, it is not worth understanding. What a confining attitude to bring to one's college education! I am reminded of E.E. Cummings' Cambridge ladies who live in "furnished souls." Part of the job of college teaching, it seems to me, is to question the interior decorator, to rearrange the furniture that constitutes students' sets of mind. But I am running into metaphor again, and you will have none of it.

Art Saltzman

Student body cannot face racism

On Jan. 15 there was a program in the Lions' Den during lunch which should have set the semester off on the right foot. The service was an honoring to the memory of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., a man who has changed the moral standard of living for everyone in this country. The program was simple, non-religious, and meant to put a thankful mindset on the new year.

Many who received candles and song lyrics

did not participate, others didn't stop talking to listen to the "I Have a Dream" speech. These things were fine. It was not an event of forced participation. The disappointment came to me when I heard that a few people wanted to know "what those niggers" were doing. Is all our history for naught? Is our

Please turn to
Racism, page 7

THE CHART

Five-Star All-American Newspaper (1982, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989)
Regional Pacemaker Award Winner (1986, 1988, 1989)

The Chart, the official newspaper of Missouri Southern State College, is published weekly, except during holidays and examinations periods, from August through May, by students in communications as a laboratory experience. Views expressed do not necessarily represent the opinions of the administration, the faculty, or the student body.

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YOUR LETTERS

Please submit "Letters to the Editor" to The Chart office in Hearnes Hall 117 by noon Monday for publication in that week's edition. All letters must be typed or printed neatly, and signed. Letters of fewer than 300 words receive priority consideration.

Nuclear facility ranks seventh in the nation

Industry officials recognize Callaway Plant as leader

BY JIMMY L. SEXTON
MANAGING EDITOR

Located 10 miles southeast of Fulton, this nuclear plant is neither feared nor loathed by its neighbors. In fact, area residents feel quite comfortable with its presence.

"The support that we receive from the people in this area is very generous and highly supportive," said Mike Cleary, supervisor of nuclear information for the Callaway Plant. "We run residential opinion polls periodically, and the support and understanding is very high."

The Callaway Plant is owned by the Union Electric Company, which studied more than 70 sites in four states before the current 200-acre location was selected. The plant was constructed for \$3 billion.

About 6,800 acres owned by Union Electric are administered by the Missouri Department of Conservation as the Reform Wildlife Management Area. Under this program, part of the area continues to be farmed, with that income providing funds for wildlife management and public recreation activities.

plants, labeled "SNUPPS" units, built in the United States. SNUPPS stands for Standardized Nuclear Unit Power Plant System. The sister plant, Wolf Creek, is located in east-central Kansas and owned by Kansas Gas and Electric, Kansas City Power and Light, and Kansas Electric Power Cooperative.

Callaway employs nearly 1,000 people which are spread out over three eight-hour shifts. They include operators, engineers, electricians, health physicists, training supervisors, quality control personnel, secretaries, security officers, and others.

Callaway also was the only American plant to rank among the top 10 nuclear plants in the world in terms of total power production.

According to Donald F. Schnell, senior vice president-nuclear, the plant's record can be attributed to superior effort by employees at all levels. He said the significance of the record is that it demonstrates a consistently high level of performance over a long period of time.

"One particular highlight of the plant is that we only had one unplanned reactor shutdown in 1989, compared to 22 in

"We're extremely gratified to see how favorably Callaway compares with the rest of the industry, but at the same time we recognize that the rest of the industry is continually improving, so we must continue to improve as well."

—Donald F. Schnell, senior vice president-nuclear

Union Electric's Callaway Plant uses nuclear energy to generate electricity, enough to supply all the needs of an "average" city of 750,000. The power from the plant is distributed throughout Union Electric's 24,000-square-mile service area in Missouri, Illinois, and Iowa. The Callaway Plant produces about 25 percent of all the electricity supplied to UE's one million customers.

Plant officials said its 1989 output of 8.3 billion kilowatt hours would have been enough to meet the needs of the entire UE system 30 years ago.

Since becoming operational on Dec. 19, 1984, the Callaway Plant has produced 40.8 billion kilowatt hours of electricity, the most any nuclear plant in the United States has generated in its first five years of operation, and 16 percent more than any other U.S. plant produced during the 1985-89 period.

Cleary said this achievement was due, in part, to Callaway averaging 57 days for refueling outages, compared with an industry average of more than 100 days for pressurized water reactors of comparable size.

Callaway was the first of two similar

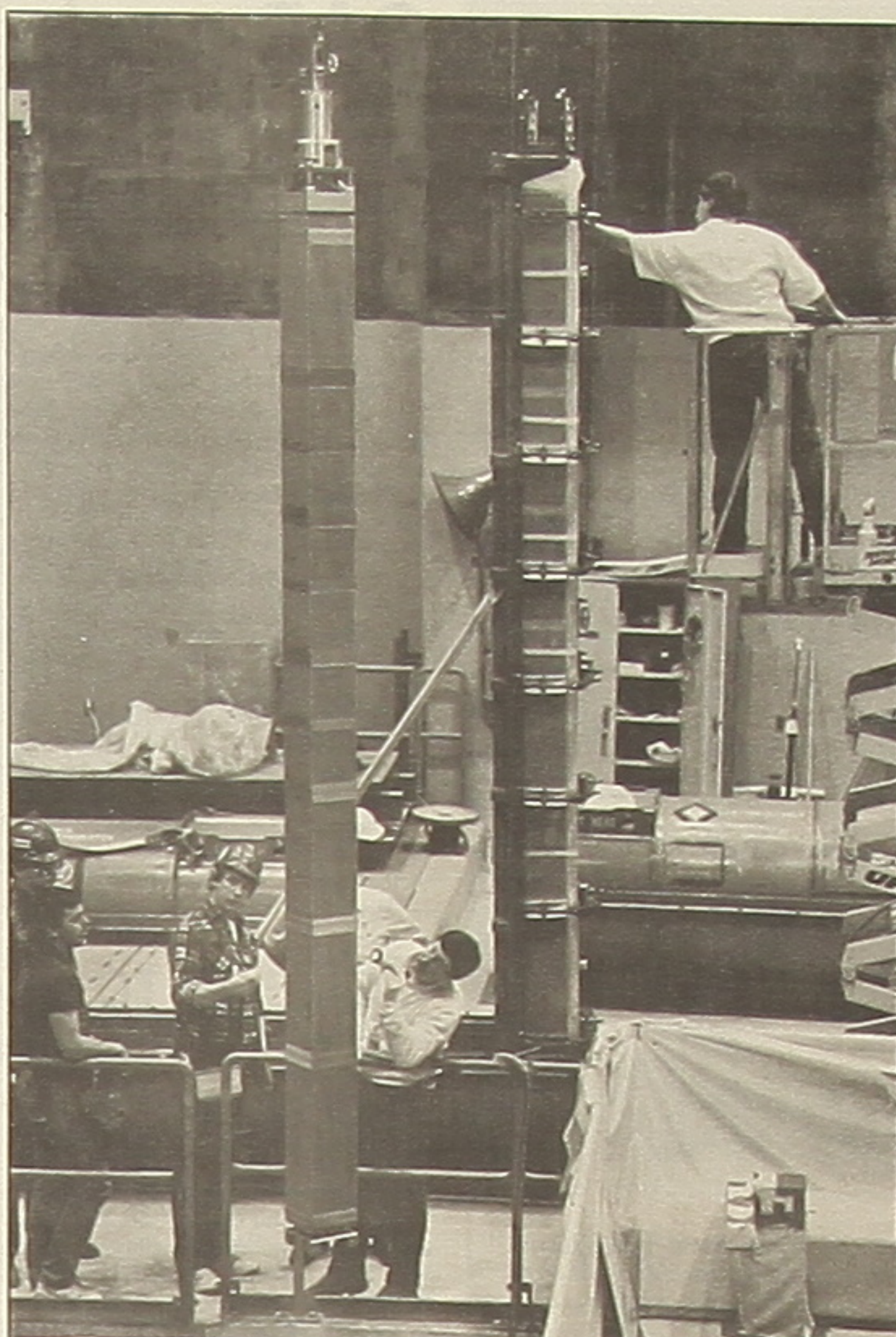
1985," said Cleary. "That represents a significant improvement."

Besides producing a record amount of electricity, the plant also has been a leader in overall performance. A recent report by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission ranked Callaway seventh in the nation based on a three-year average of performance ratings.

"We're extremely gratified to see how favorably Callaway compares with the rest of the industry," said Schnell, "but at the same time we recognize that the rest of the industry is continually improving, so we must continue to improve as well."

The nuclear fuel used at Callaway consists of ceramic pellets of uranium dioxide, each one about the size of a cigarette filter. The pellets are stacked, end on end, inside 12-foot-long rods of tubing. The fuel rods are arranged in bundles, called fuel assemblies, that are about eight-and-a-half inches square and weigh approximately 1,140 pounds. The reactor core contains 193 fuel assemblies, which come at a cost of \$1 million each.

Cleary said 53 fuel assemblies house clusters of "control rods," containing silver/indium/cadmium, a material which



Nuclear fuel

New fuel assemblies are first carefully inspected when they arrive at the Callaway Plant. Shipped from South Carolina to the plant by truck, the 12-foot tall bundles of rods contain pellets of uranium dioxide.

absorbs neutrons. These rods slide in and out of the assemblies from the top to control the fissioning of the nuclear fuel.

"Our fuel assemblies are manufactured at a Westinghouse fuel plant in South Carolina and are shipped to Callaway by truck in specially designed containers," said Cleary. "We refuel about every 18 months, and during the refueling about half of the 193 fuel assemblies are replaced with new ones."

According to Cleary, when compared to other fuels used for generating electricity, the amount of energy contained in nuclear fuel is "enormous." A single fuel pellet provides as much energy as 149 gallons of oil, or 17,000 cubic feet of natural gas. The plant holds 110 tons of fuel, which has the energy equivalency of approximately nine million tons of coal. Cleary said a coal-fired plant producing the same amount of electricity as the Callaway plant would burn 100 train-car loads of coal each day.

"Training and safety are two of the big things we do around here," he said. "We

were one of the first plants in the country to install a simulator, in 1982. We have 38 instructors who teach an offering of more than 350 courses."

Besides simulator training, Callaway offers maintenance training, an on-site fire brigade, and medical help.

The reactor containment building, which houses the nuclear energy, consists of a three-foot thick concrete dome, a four-foot thick concrete outer wall, a steel containment liner, a primary shield wall, the reactor vessel, complete with fuel rods and fuel pellets, and rests on a 10-foot thick concrete foundation.

The building is designed and built to withstand any disaster, including a flood, a 300-mile-an-hour tornado, an earthquake, and even an airplane crash.

"Many people think nuclear plant can explode, but they can't," said Cleary. "The plants use a different kind of uranium fuel. Plus with all of our backup systems and safety precautions, there is virtually no chance of any leakage, no matter what happens."

Officials say action plans are advised

Should a radiological emergency occur that would require people to take special precautions or actions, the federal government urges that all individuals living around a nuclear plant develop certain plans of emergency action.

"It's a precautionary measure that everyone in our area and anyone living close to a nuclear plant should keep in mind," said Mike Cleary, director of nuclear information. "We send out pamphlets that familiarize people with the facts about the Callaway Plant, how it operates, and how you should respond in case of an emergency at the plant."

If protective actions should be taken in the case of an emergency, sirens and tone-alert radios are the two kinds of alert systems used in Callaway's emergency planning zone, which consists of a 10-mile radius around the plant. The two emergency broadcast system radio stations in the area are KLIK 950 AM and KTXV 106.9 FM, both in Jefferson City.

"Depending on where you live, public officials will advise you as to where you should go and what you should do," Cleary said. "Individuals may need to stay in their homes, or evacuate. But never evacuate unless you're told to do so."

According to Cleary, there are certain things people should do if they must evacuate: lock all doors and windows, shut off appliances that you would normally shut off when going on a short trip, be sure to take hygienic items and a change of clothing, keep car windows closed and turn off the car's heating and cooling systems, and try to leave all pets and livestock sheltered with plenty of food and water.

There are four classifications of emergency conditions which range from a minor event at the plant, with no public danger involved, to a more serious conditions that calls for protective actions.

Emergency Do's and Don'ts

DO...

- ▶ Remain calm
- ▶ Tune your radio to an emergency radio station.
- ▶ Stay indoors until you receive official notice that it is safe to go out.

DON'T...

- ▶ Use the telephone unless absolutely necessary. Lines must be kept open for emergency communications.
- ▶ Act on rumor. Rely on your local emergency broadcast station to give you accurate information.

Source: Callaway Nuclear Plant

Geologic repository will permanently house waste

BY JIMMY L. SEXTON
MANAGING EDITOR

Nuclear power plants produce certain types of waste, as does every other industry. However, the amount of nuclear waste generated by the Callaway Plant is very small when compared to the amount of energy the plant generates.

"All of the waste that this plant produces in its lifetime could be stored in an area the size of a two-car garage," said Mike Cleary, supervisor of nuclear information. "Nuclear waste, unlike other toxic wastes, becomes less hazardous with time."

Nuclear officials say the key to safe disposal is to seal it in special containers and store it from the environment for long periods of time, until it decays to the point where it is no longer hazardous.

"The waste from our plant is contained in the spent fuel, and those fuel assemblies are temporarily stored underwater because water serves as a shield against radiation," Cleary said. "Spent fuel loses 90 percent of its radioactivity after just the first year of storage."

Eventually, the spent fuel assemblies are transferred to a fuel recycling plant, where about 95 percent of the material could be recycled, then to an interim storage facility, or buried deep underground at a federally operated permanent disposal site.

"If any of the fuel is reprocessed, it usually is converted into a highly durable glass form before it's stored," said Cleary. "Glass prevents the waste from dissolving if some water happens to leak into the

waste containers."

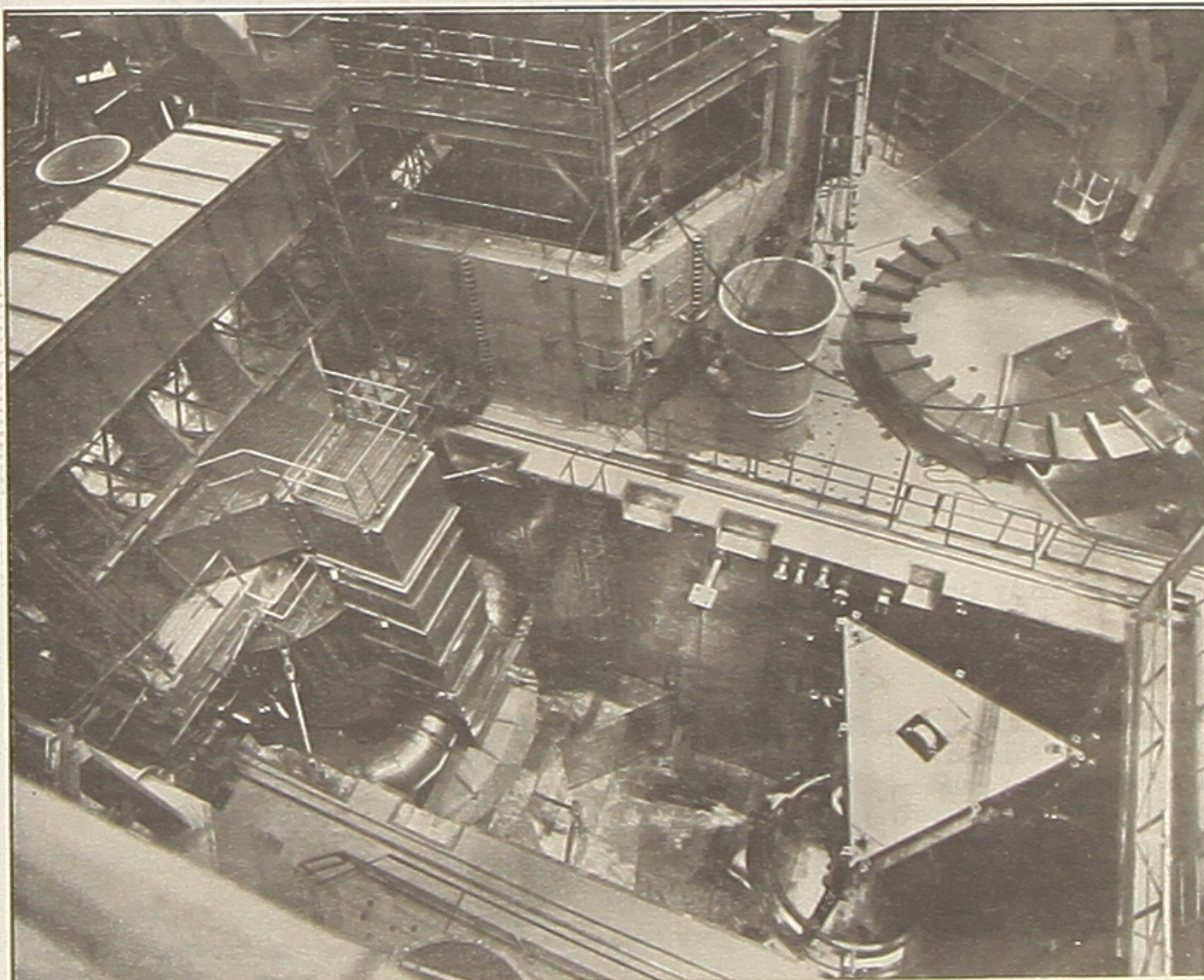
According to Cleary, the U.S. Department of Energy is designing a disposal facility that would permanently isolate the high-level waste from the environment for 10,000 years, which would be long enough for it to decay to the point where it is less hazardous than the original ore used to make the fuel.

"There are two classifications of waste," he said. "High-level waste includes the spent fuel produced by commercial nuclear powerplants for the production of nuclear weapons for the nation's defense. This waste is handled with extreme care because it emits highly penetrating radiation and generates a lot of heat. And it must be disposed of permanently."

"Low-level radioactive waste comes from different medical and industrial processes. Low amounts of radioactivity are often found in large portions of material which often include contaminated paper, clothing, rags, tools, and construction items."

In the United States, nuclear waste will be permanently disposed of in a geologic repository, created by the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 in which Congress directed the Department of Energy to develop, build, and operate a deep-mined geologic repository to isolate waste from the environment.

The geologic repository will resemble a large mining complex and include a waste-handling facility at the surface and a storage facility about 1,000 feet beneath the earth's surface.



A look inside the reactor building

This view shows the reactor vessel head at lower left, surrounded by cooling ducts for the control rod drive mechanisms. The triangular device at lower right is a lifting rig for removing the reactor upper internals. At upper right is the storage area where the reactor vessel head is placed when it is removed for refueling. The vessel rests in a "pool" of water when refueling.



STAFF PHOTO BY HEATHER ALLEN

Another day

Diana D. Gaines, a freshman theatre major, begins her morning routine at South Hall last Wednesday.

Ten students earn scholarships

Ten Missouri Southern students have been given the opportunity and partial scholarships to study abroad this summer.

The International Studies Association selected the College as one of 50 schools to participate in the program, held annually. Each school is allowed to have no more than 10 students competing to earn a full scholarship to further their language studies in the country in which the language is spoken.

To qualify for a full scholarship, a student must be no older than 22, have completed a minimum of two courses of a foreign language, and score at least 700 of 800 points on the International Studies Association test.

The 10 students were chosen by the foreign language faculty. The Spanish students selected were Joy Kirby, Louann Marcelin, Meri R. Crabill, Marla LePage, and Lisa Wood. Tracie Hill, Wendy

Thomas, Wesley McGuirk, and Jennifer Siembieda were selected from French classes, and the German student was George Brockman.

Though no Southern student won a full scholarship, all who took the test scored over 500. Kirby and Marcelin both won \$750 scholarships with a score of 630, and all others won \$500 scholarships. McGuirk and Thomas have decided to take the scholarships to study in France this summer, and the other students are in the process of deciding whether to participate.

Students participating are registered in two courses worth three semester credits and will attend classes lasting four hours and 30 minutes a day, Monday through Saturday. One course will be a language course at the student's level of proficiency, and the second will be culture and civilization oriented.

CAB seeks entertainment options

Lower rates, additional funding may mean more big concerts, comedians

BY STEPHEN MOORE
EXECUTIVE EDITOR

Lower entertainer rates and a wider selection may result in more concerts than have been presented at Missouri Southern in past semesters.

According to Val Carlisle, coordinator of student activities, a recent slow-down by colleges booking bands has forced many musicians to lower their rates.

Although Carlisle says "nothing is in the works" yet, the Campus Activities Board is looking at several options. A stand-up comic is one possibility.

"We want to get something that would appeal to a great number of students, which is why we are looking at a comedian," she said.

Carlisle said comedians offer a number of advantages, including an appeal to all age groups and a smaller need for stage hands and sound and lighting equipment.

As for musicians, Carlisle said the CAB probably will opt for "something middle of the road."

"We wouldn't want heavy metal because

of the liabilities and the damages," she said.

Periodically, the CAB receives lists of performers that are available along with their prices. A recent list included such progressive acts as *The Mighty Lemon Drops* with *The Ocean Blue* at \$3,000 plus costs for sound and lighting costs; *The Jesus and Mary Chain* for \$3,500-\$5,000; *The Sugarcubes* with *The Wonderstuff* for \$5,000-\$7,000 plus sound and lighting; and *The Psychedelic Furs* for \$17,500-\$20,000.

A list of top-40 performers includes the *B-52's* for \$20,000-\$25,000; *Rush* for \$40,000-\$50,000; *Tears for Fears* for \$50,000; and *Tom Petty* for \$70,000.

Other listings include reggae, rap, jazz, country, inspirational, and comedians.

Because of increasing enrollment, the CAB is working with more than \$30,000, which would make possible the expenditure of more than \$20,000 on a prospective act. A portion of this expenditure may be recovered in ticket sales.

Facilities for the acts would most likely be Taylor Auditorium, Carlisle said, be-

cause of legal and financial complexities involved in securing Memorial Hall in Joplin, and possible damages to the new turf in Fred Hughes Stadium.

She said, however, that Taylor Auditorium offers adequate electrical power, a stage, and stage crew composed of students from the theatre department.

Summer concerts also are a possibility, now that CAB receives activity fees from summer students.

One concert under consideration is a "Woodstock revival" to be held on the soccer field. It would feature "one-hit wonder bands and other small-name performers."

Carlisle said the CAB is soliciting ideas from students in the form of questionnaires to help it choose performers that would satisfy the greatest number of students. As of yet, she says only two of the questionnaires have been returned.

"We want people's opinions," Carlisle said. "We have their (the students') money, and I'm going to spend it the way I think is best until someone comes in and tells me they want something different."

College to promote Black History Month
CAB Multi-Cultural Series will be spread out over entire semester

BY DIANE VAN DERA
CAMPUS EDITOR

A live seminar designed to be a tribute to societal contributions made by black Americans will be shown on Feb. 15 to kick-off Missouri Southern's Multi-Cultural Series.

"Beyond The Dream II," a live telecommunications conference, will be held in Matthews Hall auditorium at noon. The event is the first in a series of activities sponsored by the Campus Activities Board to promote Black History Month.

The program will feature a panel of recognized black achievers, including Wilhelmina Delco, a state representative of Texas; George J. McKenna, superintendent of the Unified School District of Inglewood, Calif.; Marcia Ann Gillespie, executive editor of Ms. Magazine; Robert C. Maynard, editor and president of *The Tribune* in Oakland; Percy Sutton, chairman of the board for Innerscity Broadcasting Corp.; Freddie Jackson, entertainer; and Kirk Whalum, saxophonist.

A telephone will be available in Matthews Hall to speak directly to the panelists with questions concerning their area of interest. Twenty-five panelists will participate.

This is the second year that the annual Multi-Cultural Series will be spread out over the entire semester. From 1984-88

events were scheduled during one "Multi-Cultural Week." The problem of low attendance during the week's events and difficulties obtaining the desired programs prompted the CAB to expand the series over a longer timespan.

"The students, I think, got bombarded with it (Multi-Cultural Week) to the point where they would stop coming to things," said Val Carlisle, coordinator of student activities.

CAB's special events committee held a candlelight unity service in the Lion's Den on King's birthday. Carlisle said there were about 200 people in attendance but she was not certain how many students participated because the CAB ran out of candles after approximately 100 were passed out.

King's famous "I Have a Dream" speech was broadcast over the intercom system, and the song "Lift Every Voice and Sing" was sung before a unity candle was lit in honor of the progress King made in furthering the civil rights cause.

"He did so much," said Lory St. Clair, executive chairman of lectures for CAB. "He didn't help just the blacks, he helped all of us by making us realize that what was happening was wrong."

Other events in the Multi-Cultural Series include Arun Ghandi, who will speak on international racism Feb. 15. An anti-apartheid lock-in, scheduled for Feb.

16, will take place in the Billingsly Student Center. The films *Cry Freedom*, *Mississippi Burning*, and *Betrayed* will be shown on a big-screen television.

Apartheid protest music, such as Paul Simon's *Graceland* will be played for students to dance to. There are plans to print T-shirts with an anti-apartheid image of two raised fists with chains around the wrists and the words "anti-apartheid" beneath. The same logo will be printed on buttons and posters promoting the lock-in. A campaign to boycott products sold around campus whose companies still do business in South Africa will also begin.

Regency, an a cappella choral group, will perform on Feb. 26. *Cafe Internationale* Week, which allows students to sample international cuisine, is scheduled for March 5-9 in the cafeteria.

"The meals are staying in one week," said Carlisle, "because I think that's the students' favorite part."

The CAB also will sponsor programs for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. On Feb. 8-9, CAB will promote Shirley Le Fleur, a black playwright and poet who will speak in the Joplin R-8 grade schools. Le Fleur will speak in the Joplin Public Library on Feb. 10. Her focus will be on racism against black performers.

Upcoming Events

Today Jan. 25	Health Clinic 7 a.m. Kuhn Hall	LDSSA Noon Room 314 BSC	Chess Club Noon Room 325 Reynolds Hall	Pi Beta Lambda 7 p.m. Room 311 BSC
Tomorrow Jan. 26	Crossroads 3 p.m. Room 214 Heames Hall		Sigma Pi Spring Rush Preference Invitation only 310 N. Gray	
Weekend Jan. 27-28	Lady Lions Basketball vs. UMSL 5:30 p.m. Saturday	Lions Basketball vs. UMSL 7:30 p.m. Saturday	RHA Superbowl Party-Dance 3 p.m. Sunday Lion's Den	Sigma Pi 8:30 p.m. Sunday Basement of dormitory "B"
Monday Jan. 29	FCA 7 a.m. Basement of dormitory "B"	Wesley Foundation Noon Room 311 BSC	Sigma Nu 5 p.m. Room 311 BSC	Lady Lions Basketball at CMSU 7:30 p.m.
Tuesday Jan. 30	Bag-A-Career Army ROTC 11-1:30 p.m. Room 306 BSC	Baptist Student Union Noon Room 311 BSC	ECM Noon Room 313 BSC	Seminar Writing activities and increasing writing 3 p.m. Room 313 BSC
Wednesday Jan. 31	Interviews Modern Business Systems Sign-up Room 207 BSC	Student Senate 5:30 p.m. Room 310 BSC	Lady Lions Basketball vs. Pittsburg State 5:30 p.m.	Lions Basketball vs. Pittsburg State 7:30 p.m.

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Orchestra to perform at College

BY ANGIE STEVENSON
ARTS EDITOR

After 18 months of planning, the Warsaw Philharmonic Orchestra's performance is near.

Instrumental to the orchestra's appearance in Joplin is Cynthia Schwab, a member of the Board of Regents.

As president of Pro Musica, she wants "people to take advantage of opportunities by bringing classical music into the area in many forms." Pro Musica, the organization which is presenting the symphony, also provides other services such as bringing classical music into the schools.

According to Schwab, the idea of bringing a symphony to the area was conceived two years ago after the St. Louis Symphony appeared in Taylor Auditorium.

"There was so much excitement generated by that performance, so we proceeded to look in to making arrangements for another symphony experience.

"We are very fortunate to have this opportunity," Schwab added. "Symphonies plan their tours up to four or five years ahead."

The Warsaw Philharmonic Orchestra is ranked among the finest ensembles in Europe. Since its beginning in 1901, it has performed more than 5,000 concerts on five continents. This is the fourth tour of the United States that the 101-member orchestra has made.

Conductor Kazimierz Kord will lead the symphony in a selection by Polish composer Szymanowski and Brahms's Symphony No. 4. A piano solo, composed by Rach Maninoff, will be performed by Zoltan Kocsis.

The performance is scheduled to begin at 8 p.m. on Wednesday, Feb. 14 in Taylor Auditorium. It will last approximately two hours.

"A symphony is such a wonderful music experience," said Schwab. "I only hope that people take advantage of it now because it is getting harder and harder for people who don't live in major cities to have this kind of opportunity."

Tickets may be obtained by calling, in Joplin: 625-9366 between noon and 5 p.m. Monday-Friday, or 625-0360. Non-Joplin residents may call 1-800-634-0975, Ext. 360. The cost for reserved seating is \$16, \$12, and \$8.

"This year with all the change in eastern Europe, I think it's very interesting and wonderful that it just so happens we are having a Polish symphony," said Schwab.

The performance is made possible by a grant from The Mid-America Arts Alliance with The Missouri Arts Council and such sponsors as Mercantile Bank of Joplin N.A., IBM Corporation, and Southwestern Bell Telephone.

The Campus Activities Board is running the box office, and Omicron Delta Kappa will usher guests.



Coming soon The Warsaw Philharmonic Orchestra, in the midst of a national tour, will perform on campus in Taylor Auditorium Feb. 14.

Outside influences mark blues release

Santana, Cray, Raitt, and Thorogood make appearances on new Hooker LP

BY JOHN FORD
ASSOCIATE EDITOR

Rating: ★★★★★
(out of ★★★★★)

With a cover which has the look of a Flannery O'Connor short story, as well as an O'Connor

ish title, bluesman John Lee Hooker has hit the mainstream audience with his new album *The Healer*.

Commencing with the title track, this compilation of tunes proves that at 73 Hooker is still providing audiences with hard-driving blues which musicians two generations behind him try to match.

Carlos Santana, a Hispanic guitarist who first achieved fame in the United States when he played at the Woodstock festival, lends some Latino flavor to the album on the title cut, "The Healer."

The two guitarists, as well as the rest of the members of *Santana*, seem to be completely in synch on the cut, making it one of the most jazz-sounding, danceable blues tunes to come down the pike in a long time.

"Carlos Santana influences me as much as I influence him," said Hooker. "The first time that Carlos and I did 'The Healer' we were so hopped up about getting a chance to perform together that we did only one take. It could never be better. That was the one."

In addition to Carlos Santana, "The Hook" has retained the services of Bonnie Raitt, Robert Cray, *Los Lobos*, "Jamming" George Thorogood, veteran blues harmonica player Charlie Musselwhite, and

Canned Heat, a band I haven't heard much about since the death of falsetto lead singer John Hite in the mid-1970s.

Almost everyone in rock'n' roll has now and again nicked a lick from the "John Lee Hooker Songbook." Groups such as the very bluesy (at least during their early years) ZZ Top, Led Zeppelin, and the ones who first brought the blues to a mainstream audience, The Rolling Stones, owe much of their success to early blues pioneers such as Hooker, Willie Dixon, Muddy Waters, and Leadbelly.

Even bands which aren't normally thought of as being blues enthusiasts are indebted to the style of the old blues musicians. These bands are as diverse as The J. Geils Band and The Smithereens.

Conspicuous in their absence on this release are Jimmy Page and Jeff Beck, who to this day make up part of their living playing their version of the blues which Hooker and others originated.

While all of the people on the album credit Hooker as being a major influence on their work, John Lee remains modest about serving in the mentor role.

"All of these people were very happy to do this with me," he said. "Some may call me their idol, and that makes me very happy, because they led the way for other fine musicians over the years. I love them, too."

"It was the blues which brought all of these people together; it wasn't me. I'm just a channeler of the blues—not its source. That comes from within, from the heart."

Thorogood lends his speciality to "the Hook's" big, booming voice; the speciality being what I've dubbed as "the zing," that infamous slide which makes the guitar sound as if it was strung with barbed wire. But George never really turns loose in this cut as he does on his own albums. Part of

this "laid-back" style may be that he seems to be in awe of Hooker; after all, it was a John Lee song called "One Bourbon, One Scotch, One Beer" which first gave Thorogood the national recognition he deserved.

Raitt adds to the blues oldie "I'm In The Mood" with her own special brand of slide guitar magic. Raitt proves that being small and shy aren't obstacles to playing the blues. Once she straps on her axe, the diminutive redhead outplays and outwails musicians twice her size.

"With Bonnie, she said that 'I'm In The Mood' was her favorite song, and that I was her idol, and she'd make a record with me if I was 'in the mood,'" said Hooker. "We did just one take of that, too, and it was tremendous."

Perhaps one of my favorite tracks is "No Substitute," which will take the blues enthusiast back to the post-war years of the blues, to the bayous of Louisiana and the deltas of Mississippi, where Hooker grew up during the 20s and early 30s. "The Hook" uses one chord throughout the song (sounds like a D₇ chord to me), and, at different times in the song, seems to hint at a big guitar run which never occurs. Every now and then, he'll punctuate the lyric with a treble run on one string, or a funky bass riff, but he only deviates from the chord once; to play all of the strings "open," that is, without any fingers on any strings. I think he threw that in just for kicks.

While many people think that the only time to listen to blues music is when they're down and out, this album could lift the spirits of all but the most morose. "The blues is a healer; it healed me; it'll heal you," John Lee sings on the title cut. Who knows; he just may be right.

Debaters take first at tourney

BY HEATHER ALLEN
STAFF WRITER

It took "sympiotic effort" for debaters Rachel Rinehart and Alicia Ward to achieve a 6-1 record and capture a championship.

On a 2-1 decision, Rinehart and Ward placed first in the novice division at the Cross Examination Debate Association tournament held at Central Missouri State University last weekend.

"Team debate takes a group effort of comparison, contrast, and analysis, combined with effective application and persuasion," said Ward.

Rinehart and Ward also were awarded speaker points, placing fourth and fifth, respectively.

Twenty-three colleges and universities competed in the tournament. Southern took sixth overall, while Southern Illinois and Kansas State captured the top two spots.

Ward said her team does its best with "well-versed judges and good objectivity."

"They are talented speakers, very intelligent and articulate students," said Dave Delaney, debate coach. "They work very hard and are easy to coach."

Jim Evans was also a semifinalist in impromptu speaking.

Religion/From Page 4

In the past, various campus religious organizations have lobbied the Student Senate for funds, and allocations like these could be seen as the donation of student activity fees (a.k.a. public funds) to support the cause of a group or groups expressing a specific religious belief or beliefs. Admittedly, the Senate funds other groups that subscribe to an overt set of philosophies, such as the College Republicans and the Young Democrats, and asking the Senate to refrain from funding these kinds of groups would be difficult. One could argue that no organization deserves any of the Senate's money, but from a practical standpoint, that would be stupid.

Earnest/From Page 4

choice questions. So, as our faculty helps our students acquire knowledge, they will do it by using teaching strategies that will also develop those necessary skills of communication, analytical and problem-solving skills, and effective human interaction. Our students must respond by becoming more intent, more purposeful, more earnest. They must read assignments, be ready to participate in class actively, for it will be in their own interest to do so. The goal should be not only to get a given grade in class, but also to gain valuable skills as knowledge is gained.

Racism/From Page 4

campus one of the void buckle holes in the Bible Belt? Has the understanding of the Constitution and its amendments slipped through the fingers of the core curriculum?

Racism is not the only issue our student body cannot seem to face. AIDS has come up against the same barrier of ignorance and pioussness.

My only thought is that on our proud campus at Missouri Southern, there are a

few apples rotten to their moral core, and that should break the hearts of everyone who is here to grow into a mature, intellectual citizen of our state and our country.

Lory St. Clair

Coming Attractions

Joplin	Warsaw Philharmonic Orchestra 8 p.m. Feb. 14 Taylor Auditorium Call 625-0360	Tanya Tucker 5 p.m. & 9 p.m. Feb. 3 Joplin Memorial Hall Call 623-3254	Senior Art Exhibit Jorge Leyva Thru Sunday Spiva Art Center Call 623-0183	"Blloxi Blues" Thru Sunday Joplin Little Theatre Call 623-3638
Springfield	Paul Smith Former Lead Singer For The Imperials 7:30 p.m., Saturday Second Baptist Church Call 881-4111	Kansas City Symphony Monday Southwest Missouri State University Call 836-5979	Springfield Ballet Gala Russian Evening With Bolshoi Ballet Dancers Tomorrow Call 862-1343	Springfield Symphony Feb. 3 Spotlight Springfield Call 864-6683
Tulsa	Ministry With KMFD 8 p.m. Monday Cain's Ballroom	"Nunsense" Starring Dody Goodman Jan. 30, 31, & Feb. 1 Tulsa Performing Arts Center Call 1-800-627-7111	Todd Rundgren 8 p.m. Saturday Brady Theatre Call 918-585-3100	Exhibit "Faberge Silver from the Forbes Magazine Collection" Jan. 28 thru April 8 Philbrook Museum of Art
Kansas City	New Kids on the Block Saturday Kemper Arena Call 816-931-3330	"Born Yesterday" Thru Feb. 11 Missouri Repertory Theatre Call 816-276-2700	"It Had to be You" Thru Feb. 11 Tiffany's Attic Call 816-561-7529	Yan!: "The Brush of Innocence" 10 a.m. thru 5 p.m. Tuesday thru Saturday Nelson Gallery
	"Me And My Girl" Jan. 30 thru Feb. 4 Midland Theatre Call 421-7500	Summit Brass 8 p.m. Tomorrow Kansas City Music Hall Call 781-8250	"Catch Me If You Can" Thru March 4 Waldo Astoria Call 816-561-7529	"Wild About Harry" 10:30 p.m., Wednesday Grand Emporium Call 816-931-3330

Gay rate based on 'nightlife'

BY ANGIE STEVENSON
ARTS EDITOR

Homosexuality in Joplin may not be as widespread as rumor has it. The rumor that Joplin's number of homosexuals ranks second per capita to San Francisco may have stemmed from different sources.

According to Dr. Conrad Gubera, professor of sociology, Paul Harvey, People Weekly magazine, and other sources have given form to this "myth."

Gubera thinks the rumor may have been born when Harvey, on one of his shows several years ago, noted Joplin as having a very large gay population. A 1987 article in *People Weekly* seemed to confirm his statement. Gubera said neither of the sources' information was based on an actual head count of homosexuals in Joplin, but instead on the visible night activity in the city.

"At one time, Joplin had a strong reputation for quite an extensive night life," said Gubera. During this time, there were three "primarily gay bars," one "mixed bar," and one "gay church."

"One thing to consider," he said, "is that this night activity didn't necessarily spill over into daily life in Joplin."

According to Sgt. Gregory K. Francis of the Joplin Police Department, this might be the reason that "the people of this area are indifferent to homosexuals."

He said there have been no violent or non-violent protests to the homosexual activity. He, too, believes the rumor might be exaggerated because the study was based on the night life in Joplin and not on the actual number of homosexuals in the area.

"If you use that as a barometer, then we would probably also be one of the heaviest drinking towns in the area, too, because of the extremely large number of bars, homosexual or heterosexual, in Joplin."

"They may have just talked to homosexuals and asked them which bars they go to," Francis said. "The homosexuals in turn listed three or four bars, creating the inference that only homosexuals go to those bars. Perhaps if that was true, it would be a more valid study, but most of the bars are not strictly frequented by gay people."

Gubera and Francis said they do not view homosexuality in Joplin as a problem.

"Perhaps 300 people out of 50,000 are gay," Gubera said. He thinks this 6 percent figure is "normal."

According to Francis, the police have had no reason for intervention.

"We don't get involved in it too much," he said. "We are responsible only where criminal action is involved. Since homosexuality isn't criminal, we don't need to get involved."

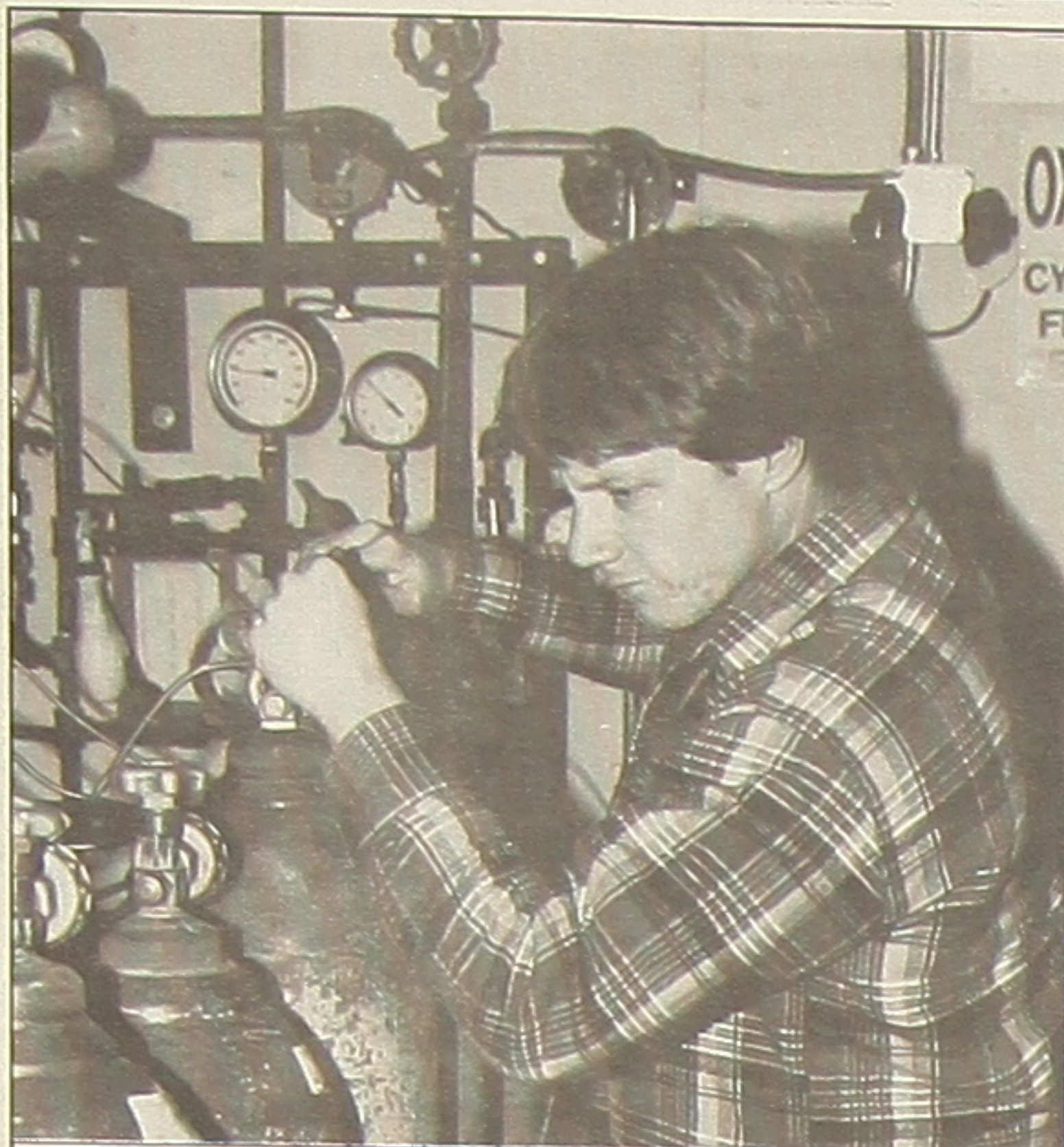
There are those, however, who still find truth in the rumor. One of those people, Victor Colson, a 1988 marketing and management graduate of Missouri Southern, has lived in Joplin all of his life.

"I think there are quite a few homosexuals around," he said. "As for being second, I'm not sure, but I do believe that we're up there."

Colson thinks the reason some people do not view the homosexual population in Joplin as large is because of the city's conservative nature.

"We're right in the middle of the Bible Belt; many people in Joplin would rather ignore the situation," he said. "It's not a major threat to most people."

Whether it is a problem or not, whether it is extensive or not, homosexuality does exist in Joplin, as it does in most cities today. Gubera said there are fewer homosexuals in Joplin today than there were 10 years ago and only two of the "gay bars" still exist.



STAFF PHOTO BY CHRIS COX

Give it the gas Harry Follis, foreman of warehouse maintenance, works with an oxygen tank outside of P.G. Walker's.

P.G. Walker wins award from Joplin organization

Chamber picks welding supply firm for monthly honor

BY KRISTA UMPHENOUR
STAFF WRITER

A company which started out 57 years ago delivering dry ice has been named Industry of the Month by the Joplin Area Chamber of Commerce.

"It is a real privilege and an honor to have even been considered in the group," said Bud Hill, district manager for P.G. Walker and Son. "We are very honored."

P.G. Walker and Son markets and distributes welding equipment, industrial cutting gases, and medical gases.

"Many of the companies that have been named Industry of the Month are into the actual manufacturing," said Hill. "We handle the marketing and selling of goods."

Before breaking into industrial and medical marketing, the company serviced an industry which could be considered a far cry from industrial equipment: the ice cream business.

"In 1933, Phineas G. Walker established his company here in Joplin," said Hill. "He began delivering dry ice to the dry ice and ice cream markets in the area."

"When the Depression hit in 1935, Mr. Walker had to find a way to keep the business afloat," Hill said. "The company began marketing and delivering goods in Kansas City."

Eventually, Walker's decision paved the way for the company's current operations,

although the dry ice business was kept until 1945.

"P.G. Walker headquarters were moved from Joplin to Springfield in 1935," Hill said. "It is now our permanent home office. In 1985 we built a bigger facility in Springfield that has approximately 3,500 square feet."

According to Hill, the Joplin branch, managed by Royal Woolsey, was the target of the latest expansion.

"Last year we moved into a new 7,300-square-foot facility," Hill said.

Joplin is not the only branch of the company. One branch is located in West Plains and another is in Springdale, Ark.

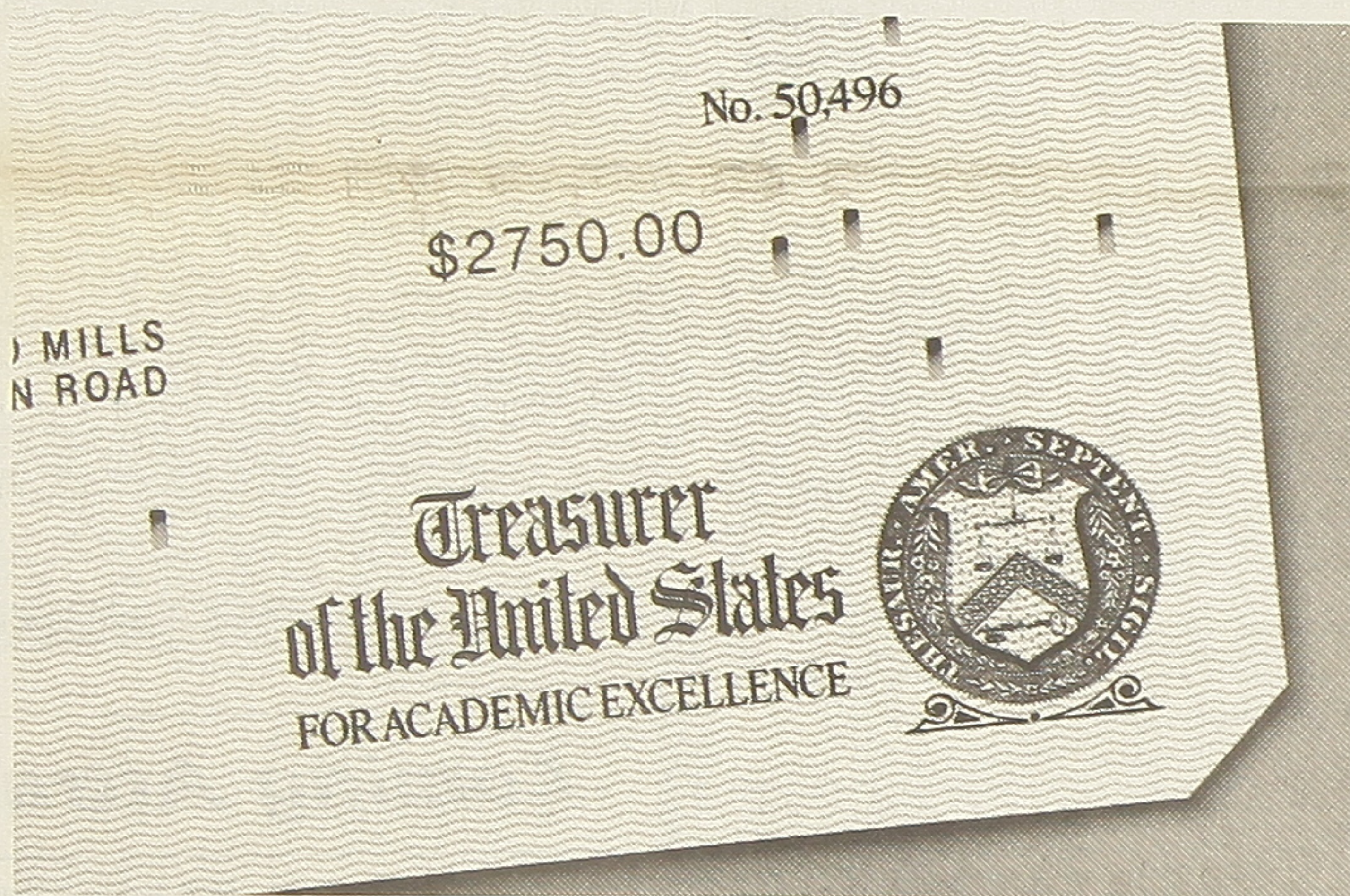
Including the home office and the three branches, the company has 75 employees, nine of whom work in Joplin.

According to Hill, the company is proud of not only helping support the economies of the communities it serves, but in other aspects as well.

"I hope we are contributing to the manufacturers of the different industries," he said. "Hopefully, we are also contributing to the medical field and the different people in that field, in hospitals or at home."

"Many thousands are serviced by our company, and that's our theme, service. We often go far beyond the call of duty to service our customers. They are P.G. Walker."

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THE WIZZARD (PG)	
AN INNOCENT MAN (R)	
PARENTHOOD (PG-13)	

Legislation could outlaw cockfighting

'Sport' would still be legal in four other states

BY JIMMY L. SEXTON
MANAGING EDITOR

Although the sport of cockfighting has a long history in Missouri, legislators are now backing two identical bills that would outlaw the sport. One bill sponsored by Rep. Pat Dougherty (D-St. Louis) would make it a felony to train animals for cockfights or to conduct the events. His proposal also makes it a misdemeanor to watch the cockfights in Missouri, one of five states along with Arizona, Oklahoma, Louisiana, and New Mexico where the sport remains legal. "We have a growing problem of animal abuse that basically leads to the death of the animal," said Dougherty. "Missouri has become a haven for cockfighting. Many spectators get a perverted pleasure out of watching animals die. I don't

think that's what we want to have continued in this state."

At a cockfighting match, usually held in a pit in secluded areas, specially bred roosters with razor-sharp barbs strapped to their legs battle until death of one or both animals. It is not known how many cockfighting pits are in operation in Missouri.

Illegal gambling, illegal drug use, and the sale and possession of firearms at cockfights add to the legislators' fervor to pass the bill.

"It's like a family outing," said Dave Cook, chief investigator for the Humane Society of Missouri. "Many people bring their children and their wives."

According to Humane Society officials, many people use cocks as a cover for fighting dogs.

Another bill sponsored by Sen. Irene

Treppler (R-Matthew) is identical to Dougherty's proposal.

"I've been sponsoring this bill every year since it (cockfighting) became legal in 1985, and it hasn't passed yet," Treppler said. "I think the reason it hasn't passed is because everything else takes precedent over it."

According to Donald Anthony, general manager of the Humane Society, investigators have uncovered evidence of cockfighting in 65 of Missouri's 114 counties, up 45 counties from last year. Miller and Morgan counties have been reported with heavy cockfighting activity, while Camden, Gasconade, and Maries counties see moderate action. Cook said heavy activity means cock fights twice a week, and moderate activity takes place every month to three months.

"Cockfighting is particularly heavy in southern Missouri," Cook said.

In 1985 the Missouri Supreme Court ruled the state's anti-cockfighting law was

too vague, reversing the conviction of a Ralls County man who had been a spectator at a cockfight. Until then, cockfighting had been a misdemeanor.

Unsuccessful attempts have been made since then to ban cockfighting in Missouri, but Dougherty said cockfighting opponents are pushing his bill "with much increased vigor."

Dougherty's bill has been assigned to the House Civil and Criminal Justice Committee, and he expects his chamber to pass the bill if it reaches debate on the House floor.

Treppler's bill was discussed at a Senate Agriculture and Agribusiness Committee hearing last week, in which a Christian County man testified for cockfighting.

"The committee must vote on it before further action can be taken," said Treppler. "I don't know how favorable the agriculture committee is, but I think it has a very good chance of passing."

Capitol Briefs

Lottery sales up

► Missouri Lottery officials recently announced that ticket sales had increased 35 percent in 1989 over the previous year, which is the highest yearly sales since the Lottery began in 1986.

Lottery Executive Director Michael H. Morris said 1989 was a "great" year for large jackpots in Lotto and Lotto America which played a significant in boosting the year's sales.

"Although we don't expect to see the same level of growth in 1990," he said, "we will continue to explore new ways to increase revenues for the state by improving and enhancing our games for our players."

Ashcroft supports recommendation

► Gov. John Ashcroft said he will support legislation recommended by the Alzheimer's Task Force, which he started in 1986, that would create a statewide Alzheimer's information "clearinghouse" and to designate an Alzheimer's activities and resources coordinator.

"I had an opportunity to see that much is being done for Alzheimer's disease victims and their caregivers here in Missouri," said First Lady Janet Ashcroft, chairman of the task force. "A great deal remains to be done or improved upon."

The First Lady said Missouri ranks seventh in the U.S. in the percentage of elderly people. There are currently 91,000 Alzheimer's victims in the state, and it is believed the disease will claim 154,597 Missourians by the year 2030.

Bill would create Metro Zoo district

► Sponsored by Sen. Dennis Smith (R-Springfield), the proposal allows a Metropolitan Zoo District to be created in Springfield, Mo. The city will also have a nine-member board appointed by the mayor.

If residents of the county living within two miles of Springfield decide to move to the city, the county is then entitled to board members based on a formula previously set out in the act.



Miss America Debbye Turner visited the Capitol Jan. 10 as part of "A Missouri Salute to Miss America 1990." She met with children, legislators, and dignitaries during her stop.

Backers file anti-abortion bill

► Rep. Ted House (D-St. Charles) is backing legislation which provides that it is unlawful for a physician or facility to perform an abortion for convenience. The act also provides for a civil cause of action for wrongful death against a physician or facility if the woman or unborn child dies as a result from an abortion of convenience.

"I am aware that other legislative proposals which address abortion exist," House said. "Let me make it very clear that while the methodology of those within the pro-life movement may differ, the ultimate goal of saving as many lives as possible is exactly the same."



STAFF PHOTO BY JIMMY L. SEXTON

Petition drive

Judith Widdicombe, Dr. Melvin Schwartz, and Rep. Annette Morgan (D-Kansas City) assemble on the front steps of the State Capitol last Wednesday as part of an organization called "STOP! PAC—People Working to STOP! Government Interference" concerning abortions. Earlier in the day the group filed ballot language for an initiative petition with the Secretary of State to stop further government interference in birth control or abortion decisions for women in Missouri.

Advocacy group works to repeal law

PREP claims sexual misconduct law is an insult to 'our gay sons and daughters'

BY JIMMY L. SEXTON
MANAGING EDITOR

Battling to repeal a section of the state's sexual misconduct law, the Privacy Rights Education Project recently led a group of citizens from across Missouri to the State Capitol.

"This is a historic event for the state of Missouri," said Debra Law, a privacy rights activist and PREP member. "Never before has an organized group of Missouri citizens mobilized to lobby its legislature for gay and lesbian rights."

The section of the law the group wants repealed prohibits sexual contact between consenting adults of the same sex, even if in the privacy of their own home. If convicted under the misconduct law, an individual faces a maximum penalty of one year in jail and/or a \$1,000 fine.

PREP has been involved in a six-

month statewide campaign to repeal this section of Missouri law. A petition drive has been endorsed by 56 organizations, and the petition has been signed by 7,500 Missouri citizens.

Organizations endorsing the repeal include the Gay and Lesbian Awareness of Kansas City, the Missouri Women's Network, the Southeast Missouri Regional Consortium on AIDS, *The St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, and the Metropolitan Community Church of Greater St. Louis.

PREP said at a press conference that the petition drive and repeal campaign will continue until the law is repealed.

David Predmore, a member of the Pink Triangle Political Coalition in Kansas City and a scheduled speaker at the conference, quoted Supreme Court Justice Harry Blackmun, saying: "That certain religious groups condemn the behavior at issue gives the state no

license to impose their judgment on the entire citizenry."

The Privacy Rights Education Project, formed in 1986, is a St. Louis-based educational and lobbying organization. It believes today's society "is dedicated to individual liberty, pluralism, and the experience of diversity." The organization supports the right of individuals to conduct their personal lives free from "unreasonable governmental restrictions and intrusions."

PREP is specifically lobbying to ensure the right to privacy concerning sexuality, reproduction and parenting, AIDS, and cohabitation ordinances.

"Our main goals are the repeal of Missouri's sexual misconduct law which criminalizes gay sex," said Law, "and passage of gay rights legislation which prohibits discrimination based on sexual orientation in the areas of health care, insurance, housing, employment, immigration, and child custody."

According to PREP officials, the group supports freedom of choice in reproductive decisions and the passage of progressive AIDS legislation which provides for anonymous testing and confidentiality.

"Missouri's sexual misconduct law reflects an outmoded and overly restrictive definition of the normal range of human sexuality," said Richard Glaenger, member of Parents and Friends of Lesbians and Gays in St. Louis. "It is an insult to our gay sons and lesbian daughters."

According to Zuleyma T. Halpin, PREP spokesperson, individuals must have the right to conduct their private lives free from unreasonable governmental restrictions and intrusions.

"As freedom sweeps across the world, it is time for us to claim our own freedom here at home," said Jim Thomas of the Gay and Lesbian Press Association. "Missouri's sexual misconduct law is against the very spirit of our country."



STAFF PHOTO BY JIMMY L. SEXTON

Speaking out

Jim Thomas, of the Gay Press Association, speaks out against Missouri's sexual misconduct law at a PREP press conference Jan. 9 at the State Capitol.

Pond accepts assistant coaching position

BY ANASTASIA UMLAND
SPORTS EDITOR

Missouri Southern has made a commitment to improving the women's basketball program by hiring an assistant coach for the first time. "I think the new position is a step forward for women's athletics," said Janet Gabriel, head coach. "This has been the biggest change in the women's athletic department since the separation of the volleyball and softball coaches."

Raye Pond, who has been working with Gabriel in an unofficial capacity all season, has been named assistant coach. Gabriel said she thinks Pond has been doing an exceptional job.

"Raye is very organized," Gabriel said. "She will be very good for the program."

Pond, although excited, understands the position will be a challenge.

"I am enthusiastic about working with the team," she said. "I enjoy the job a lot, and getting paid for coaching is great."

Janet is one of the best coaches I have been around. I am going to work hard with her to make the program successful."

Gabriel said the addition of an assistant coach is important in improving the women's athletic program at Southern. She said nationwide more money is being allocated for women's basketball because it has become the sport of choice.

"More attention is being given to women's basketball, and I think the College realized our need for an assistant coach," she said.

According to Gabriel, the primary duty of the assistant coach will be recruiting.

"She will be the contact person," she said. "I have been covering six to eight states in recruiting. By having another person, we will be able to spread the name of Southern even further. We will have two coaches to represent Southern, and this will cut down on my duties a lot."

Pond will be in charge of scouting at high school basketball games and will work with post-position players in the

team's daily practices.

"We work hard in developing our post players," Gabriel said. "That is one of the main reasons for our success. We worked hard to develop post players like Caryn Schumaker and Susie Walton."

As a measure to help those players with a grade-point average lower than 2.5, Gabriel has organized a mandatory study hall. She requires her freshmen players to participate.

"My assistant will oversee the study hall, which meets four times a week," she said. "The study hall has definitely helped some of my players."

In addition to her other duties, Pond will be responsible for organizing the annual Lady Lions Classic, held the first weekend of January.

"This involves a lot of work," said Gabriel. "She will have to invite the teams, organize the concession stand and ticket sales, and schedule the referees."

Gabriel said another important duty for Pond will be promoting the team

within the community and the regional area. She will direct the annual summer basketball camp and organize the residence halls and meals for the participants.

"My assistant will also arrange on-campus visits of girls we are trying to recruit," Gabriel said. "She will be in charge of the itinerary for away games. She will make arrangements for motels, travel plans, and meals for away games."

Pond will have her hands full, according to Gabriel, who said it is almost overwhelming to think that one person could do all these tasks.

"Although it may sound like the assistant is doing most of the work, I will still have plenty of work to keep me busy. My primary concern is for the team members. I want to be available for them at any time, but still be able to have the other jobs, which are just as important, completed as well."

"I think the addition of an assistant women's basketball coach is a substantial move for the program at Southern."

My Opinion



Where are they now? Right here

I hope by now everyone has read "The Eighties" section within this edition and were very impressed with the rare facts we members of *The Chart* staff were able to uncover. But honestly, all my research did was spark an additional interest in me. What happened to the people who used to coach here?

I did not really know where to start, but with some guidance and a lot of telephone calls I was able to track down almost all the former Southern coaches from the 1980s.

Remember Jim Phillips, women's basketball coach from 1981-88? He left Southern to return to his alma mater, Austin Peay University in Clarksville, Tenn., and be near his parents. Phillips is almost in the same position as when he began coaching at Southern. He said he is slowly rebuilding the program at Austin Peay, but if he had known the seriousness of the program's problems he never would have left Southern.

"I think Southern is one of the greatest schools in the country," Phillips said. "I had a lot of fun coaching at Southern. It is a very special school."

C.I. Willoughby, head women's basketball coach from 1977-81, moved to Kansas City to be with her mother after her father died. She went to work for Southland Life in administration, but is now unemployed.

Chuck Williams, head men's basketball coach for most of the 1980s, became an instructor last fall in the health/physical education/recreation department at Southwest Missouri State University. He commutes from Joplin because his children are still in school here.

"I still keep in touch with some of my players," said Williams. "It gives me a good feeling to know I helped them somewhere along the way."

Although the football program at Southern has seen five coaches during the '80s, three of the coaches are still here. Jim Frazier began the decade as head football coach and athletic director. But in 1985, he decided to retire as head coach and concentrate on his A.D. duties. Frazier is still leading the men's athletic program at Southern.

Rod Giesselmann, who served as head coach for the football Lions in 1986-87, is now a district representative for a Dallas insurance firm.

"The company offered me a good opportunity," said Giesselmann. "I'm very comfortable and enjoy living in Dallas."

Bill Cooke, interim football coach during the '88 season, still is coaching at Southern on Jon Lantz' staff.

As the 1980s began, CeCe Chamberlain was at the head of the women's volleyball and tennis programs. When I tried to contact her I learned she was "down under in Australia." After leaving Southern in 1981 she married an Australian and hasn't been heard from since.

I guess the main point my research proved was there is life after Southern. Many of the coaches have gone on to better things after leaving our hallowed halls. Some of the coaches left on good terms, and a few probably left with some nasty words. I won't mention any names because I think most of us know. But all of the coaches I talked to were very helpful and did not mind talking to me when they found out what I was doing. (However, I did fail to mention that I was working for *The Chart*.)

Who knows, maybe someday someone will do a story on me. You know, what ever happened to the sports editor from 1989-90? Well, I hope I will be driving a nicer car and making more money. But you never know. I could be here forever.

□ Anastasia Umland is sports editor of *The Chart*.



STAFF PHOTO BY NICK COBLE

Toe to toe Senior forward Sam Wilcher battles a Northeast Missouri State opponent during Saturday's win.

Men's basketball:

Lions journey to Bahamas; place 2nd

BY MARK ETTER
STAFF WRITER

While most students were battling cold weather, the basketball Lions left for a week of fun and sun in the Bahamas in early January.

In the Freeport Sunshine Shootout, the Lions posted a 2-1 tournament mark, good enough to earn them second place.

"We played hard and worked hard," said senior Mike Rader. "Everything just fell into place."

Rader was the Lions' leading scorer throughout the tournament, averaging 13 points per game.

Senior Sam Wilcher poured in 22 points and grabbed 10 rebounds in the Lions' first contest, a 89-83 exhibition victory over host Grand Bahamas East. Three other players were in double figures, including Rader with 16 points.

In the second game, Southern suffered a 96-68 defeat at the hands of Florida Southern. The loss set up a battle with Southern Indiana, also 1-1, for second.

Southern trailed Southern Indiana by one point with four seconds remaining when junior guard Ronnie Ressel hit a running jumper on the left baseline for a 77-76 victory.

"Winning against Southern Indiana was the best part of the trip," recalled Wilcher. "We made it back to finish in

second. Winning that game was like winning the national tournament. It was a great win, a team win."

As it turns out, the excitement was just beginning for the Lions. As the group was leaving for home the airplane's front tire blew while taxiing down the runway.

"Somebody in the back said, 'Speed bump,'" said Dennis Slusher, sports information director. "Then the cabin door popped open and we could see some panic in the cockpit."

The pilot was able to gain control and stop the plane. Delayed by more than four hours, the group finally arrived home on Jan. 9.

"I just want to thank everyone who came with us on the trip," Rader said. "We were like one big family, all 36 of us."

Robert Corn, head coach, said he was pleased with his team's play despite the attraction of the surroundings.

"I was proud of our approach," he said. "It was business-like. They were able to put the distractions behind them."

Corn also praised the responsibility of the players, something that wasn't lost on opposing coaches.

"The Southern Indiana coaches commented on what a class bunch of kids we have," said Corn. "I think this is a tribute to our young men."

Squad to host UMSL in Saturday game

BY MARK ETTER
STAFF WRITER

A 67-45 loss to the University of Missouri-Rolla last night dropped the basketball Lions' MIAA record to 3-2.

The Lions, 7-7 overall, now will concentrate on Saturday's home game against the University of Missouri-St. Louis.

"When you play at home, fans always give you a great advantage. The fans played a big part in our two overtime wins over Lincoln and Northeast Missouri State."

—Robert Corn, men's head basketball coach

"When you play at home, fans always give you a great advantage," said Robert Corn, head coach. "The fans played a big part in our two overtime wins over Lincoln and Northeast Missouri State."

"Our players are aware that this is a conference road game," said Rich Meckfessel, UMSL head coach. "They will be ready to play."

"Missouri Southern has had surprising success," said Meckfessel. "They command

our respect and attention."

On Wednesday the Lions will entertain Pittsburg State in the 44th meeting between the two schools. Southern prevailed 73-72 in overtime against the Gorillas on Jan. 10. That win was enough to convince Corn that the Gorillas have plenty of talent.

"Scottie Fields (junior forward) is averaging 24-25 points; he is playing like a

legitimate all-league performer," Corn said. "They are also getting great guard play from [Amos] Alford and [Tony] Fleming."

"Pittsburg has knocked off No. 4-ranked Southwest Baptist and Washburn, the NAIA's No. 17 team," added Corn. "This speaks highly of what Dennis Hill has done with the program."

Southern falls to 1-4 in MIAA

Despite a 20-point effort from junior center Caryn Schumaker, the Lady Lions fell to the University of Missouri-Rolla 73-52 last night. Missouri Southern is now 1-4 in the Missouri Intercollegiate Athletic Association and 6-10 overall.

"During the midpoint of the second half, the score seemed to be 51-48 forever," said Janet Gabriel, head coach. "We played good offense, but we could not score. If we would have been able to score one or two baskets, the game might have turned out differently."

Despite Schumaker's efforts, the team was never able to pull in front. The Lady Miners led 35-28 at halftime.

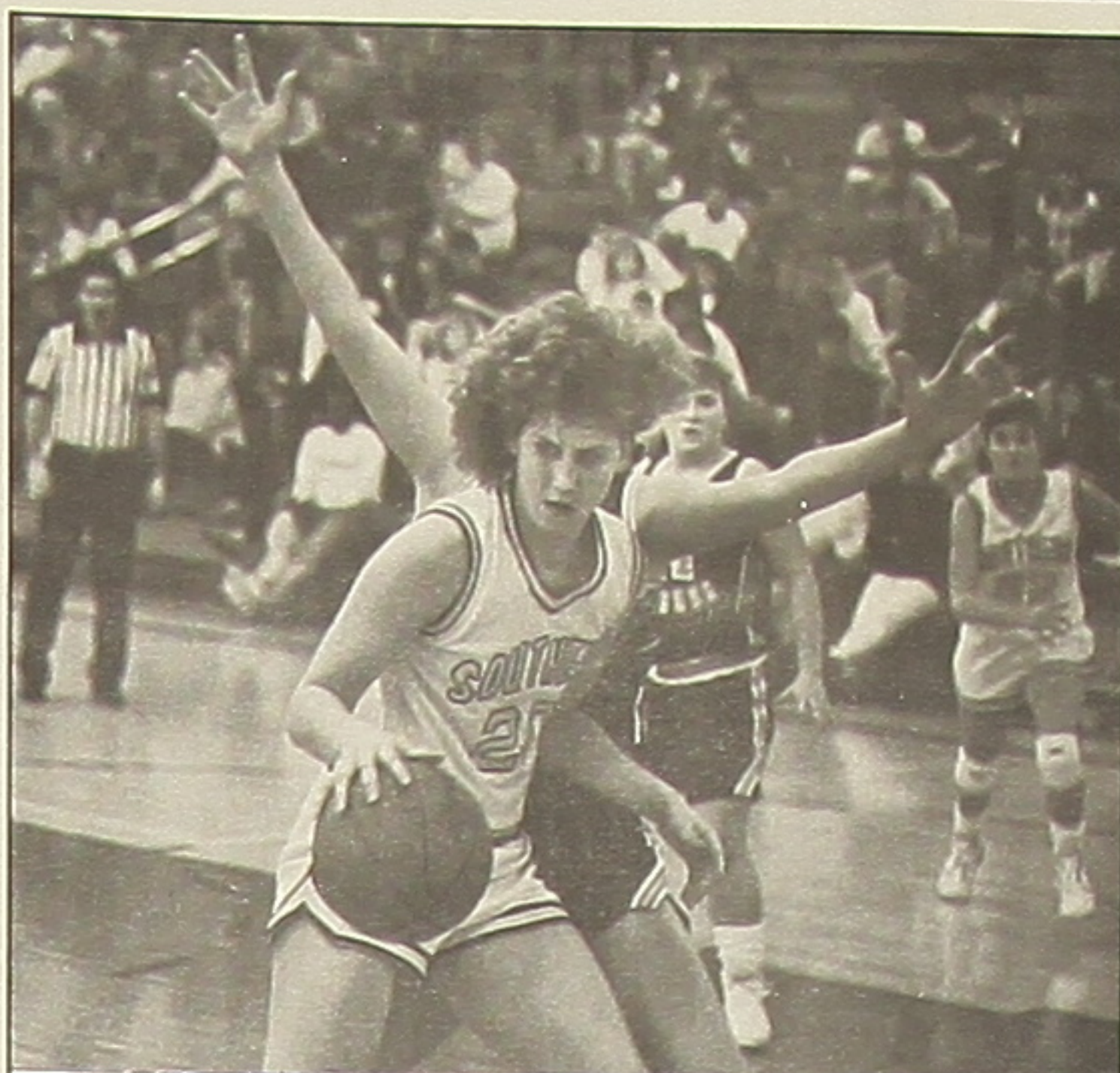
"I think the girls made an excellent effort," Gabriel said. "We are playing without four starting players, but the team is still hustling hard."

Senior guard Cheryl Williams is out for the season, and sophomore guard Diane Hoch is recovering from a broken ankle. Junior forward Sandy Soeken is suffering from back problems and will not see action for a couple of games. Senior forward Susie Walton has been playing with stress fractures in both legs, limiting her playing time.

"These injuries are really killing us," Gabriel said. "We are trying to win with players that are not quite ready to play, and it is an uphill battle. I am very proud of their efforts. They have played their hearts out and done their best."

Gabriel said she thinks she is almost asking for miracles because her team is so beleaguered. However, she thinks the Lady Lions will improve the rest of the season if their intensity stays the same.

"The intensity level of the team is where it needs to be," she said. "If we can keep it there, the rest of the season may fall into place."



STAFF PHOTO BY NICK COBLE

Wrap around

Senior forward Susie Walton moves on the baseline during a loss to Northeast Missouri State Saturday.

Southern's track team goes indoors at CMSU

Inexperience proves costly as team finishes last

BY ROD SHETLER
STAFF WRITER

The Missouri Southern track team received its first taste of indoor competition Saturday at Central Missouri State University.

The team scored just five points, compared with CMSU which won the competition with 129 points.

"It was a new experience for all of us," said Tom Rutledge, head coach of the men's and women's track and cross country teams. "Out of all the kids we took, only one kid has ever run indoors before."

"You have to be a little bit more physical because you get bounced around a lot," said Rutledge. "That comes with experience; you've got to be able to hold your own."

The meet was attended by Northwest Missouri State University, Northeast Missouri State University, CMSU, Southwest Baptist University, and the University of Missouri-Rolla.

Four sprinters, three shot putters, and

one middle-distance runner represented Southern in the competition.

Rutledge said the long Christmas break might have caused some problems for his team.

"I didn't have the budget to bring my kids back early, and some of these teams have been running for two or three weeks," he said. "Some have already ran in an indoor meet this year."

Rutledge said he thinks the program will continue to improve with time.

"Our program will be there," he said. "It's just tapping kids in and getting them used to it. We are going to get better as we go."

Sprinters Sean James and Rodney Lee placed fifth and sixth, respectively, to score points for the Lions. James also placed sixth in the long jump.

The Lions will participate in another meet Sunday at Pittsburg State. The same team members will compete again with the addition of freshman high jumper David Barnes, who joined the squad Monday.

Funding and facilities hinder intramurals

BY ROD SHETLER
STAFF WRITER

The spring intramural season is set to begin at Southern with seven different activities scheduled.

The sign-up deadline is today for five-on-five basketball with the season beginning Monday.

"We are on track to have about the same number of teams as usual," said Carl Cromer, director of intramurals. "We do have limited entries, but I can't think of a time when we shut a team out from playing."

Other sports scheduled for the spring are three-on-three basketball beginning on Feb. 3, racquetball beginning March 5, the Superstars Competition March 26-30, softball April 3, a triathlon April 7, and golf April 30.

"The Superstars Competition is a 10-event program based on the television competition," said Cromer. "It involves swimming, weight lifting, a 60-meter dash, a mile-run, a free-throw shoot, a football throw, a high jump, an obstacle course, a home-run hitting competition, and golf."

The intramurals program has been

steadily gaining in popularity over the last few years, according to Cromer.

"Basketball has become very popular, with fall volleyball and softball tied for second," he said.

Cromer said the number of intramural sports has not changed for two main reasons.

"The two F's—funding and facilities," he said. "We have hit our limit in both of these areas."

The only major change that intramurals might eventually see would be an entry or forfeit fee charged to individuals or teams entering a sport.

"The intramural program at Southeast Missouri has begun charging a \$5 entry fee," said Cromer. "At the least we might have a forfeit fee charged if someone drops out."

Cromer said he encourages any student who is interested to get involved in the intramural program at Southern.

"If the student likes sports, this is a good opportunity to be a part of a team," he said. "Some sports are for teams, others are just for the individual. It is a chance to be competitive and have a good time."

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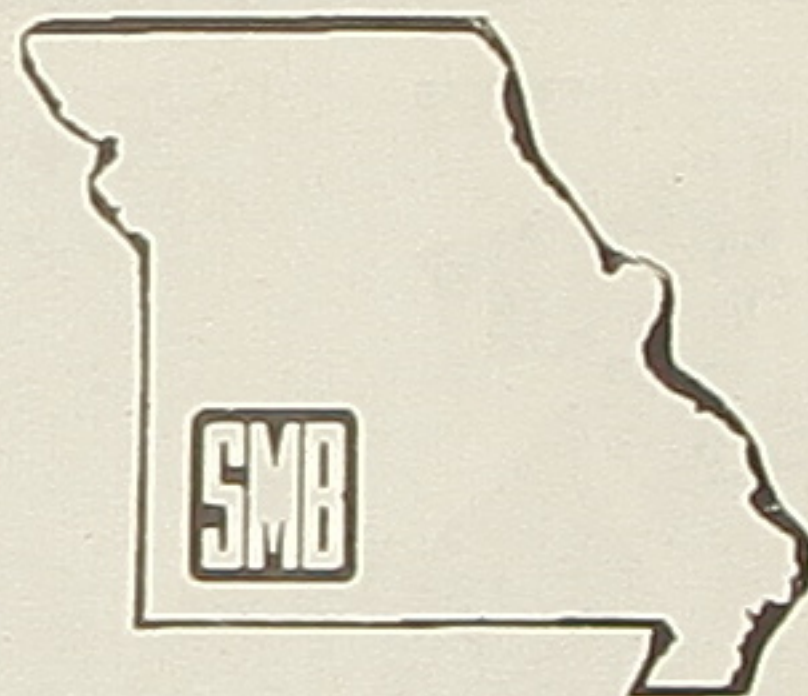
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Pro-life:

Rally in Lamar brings cries of societal deception

Arguments for the pro-life movement were heard loud and clear Saturday at a rally and march in Lamar.

"We say this is the land of opportunity, yet our innocent are murdered with no chance to speak for themselves," said Laura Mullenix, a Lamar resident.

The 17th anniversary of Roe vs. Wade, which legalized abortion, was the focus of the rally, one of many across Missouri and the nation.

The Lamar event started with a personal testimony by Mullenix. She told a story of a woman who became pregnant and considered an abortion.

"Everything was going for her, and all of a sudden she was pregnant," Mullenix said. "It seemed that an abortion was the right thing to do."

She later revealed that she was the woman, and that she had to make a decision. She said society "tells us to get an abortion if we get pregnant."

Looking back at her decision, she feels "sorrow" that she even considered abortion as an option.

"I now have a wonderful son," she said with a relieved smile. "He is a valuable person and was since the day he was born."

Karen Roderick, representing the Kansas City-based organization WEBA (Women Exploited By Abortion), also spoke at the rally. WEBA is for women who have ex-

perienced an abortion but live to regret it. "Clinics that give abortions say 'It's legal so it's safe,'" said Roderick.

Roderick said fear sometimes makes a woman's decision unclear.

"Society tells her one thing and her heart tells her another."

Kathy Eads, another WEBA representative, gave a personal testimony that brought some people at the rally to tears.

"I had two abortions," Eads said, "once because of my lifestyle and once because I was raped."

Martin "Bubs" Hohulin, a Republican candidate for state representative from the 124th district, also spoke. His wife is expecting a child in February.

"I don't understand how someone could have an abortion," he said. "For someone to go next door and kill their neighbor, to me, is no different from an abortion."

Hohulin said two bills have been introduced in the Missouri House that deal with abortion. One puts more restrictions on abortions, and the second requires Medicaid to pay for abortions. He believes the second bill would be unfair.

"I don't want my hard-earned money paying for subsidized murder," he said.

When the rally inside came to a close, the participants marched around the town square, with those in front carrying a casket which symbolized the death of an aborted child.



(Top left) A father holds his two children while listening to a testimony at an anti-abortion rally in Lamar. Laura Mullenix (top right), a Lamar resident, decided against having an abortion. A mock funeral procession (bottom right) for an aborted baby is held as marchers make their way around the square. Kathy Eads (bottom left), a WEBA representative, has had two abortions, but now argues for the pro-life movement.



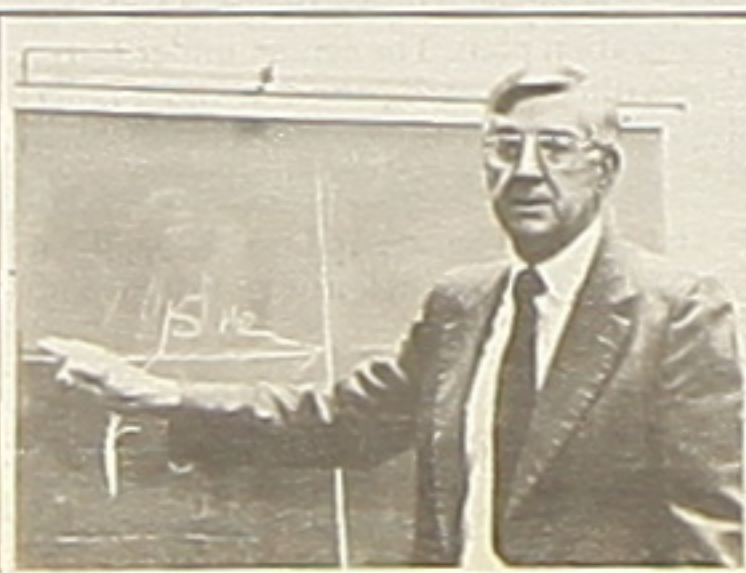
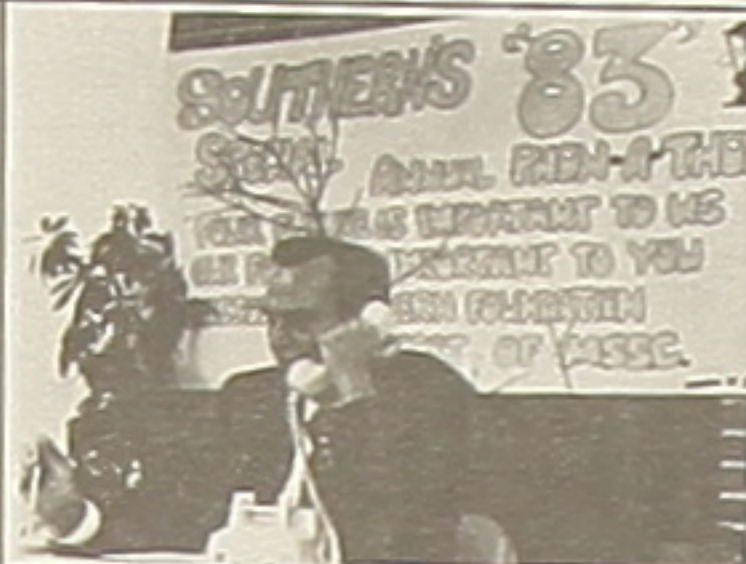
STORY AND PHOTOS BY
MARK ANCELL AND
CHRIS COX

THE CHART

SECTION B

MISSOURI SOUTHERN STATE COLLEGE

THURSDAY, JAN. 25, 1990



Leon reflects on 1980s

Faculty unrest, enrollment rise mark past decade

BY CHRISTOPHER CLARK
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

Seven years as president of Missouri Southern hasn't diminished the awe Dr. Julio Leon feels for his job.

"When I was asked to accept the job of president, I felt confident, but by the same token, I felt awed by the responsibility," Leon said. "I'm just as conscious of the responsibility that I carry today."

And now, after entering his eighth year at the helm, Leon still remembers his surprise after the College's Board of Regents selected him to the presidency of an institution then riddled by state and national economic woes.

"I never expected to be president of this college," Leon said. "I just didn't think the leadership of the institution would want a person who was born in another country to be president of the College."

Leon, a native of Chile, was dean of the school of business before he was named interim president in June 1982 following the resignation of Dr. Donald Darnton, who had served since 1979.

"Whoever was named president would be disagreeable to some people. It's a fact of life."

—Dr. Julio Leon, June 1982

At the time Leon took office, the country was in the throes of a recession and funding on the state level was tight. Faculty confidence was uncertain and Leon said the College was experiencing "growing pains."

Toward the latter part of Darnton's administration, faculty unrest prevailed. Instructors were unhappy with student evaluations that were attached to increases in salary. Complaints over pay raises that didn't match with inflation prompted the formation of a chapter of the National Education Association on campus.

Darnton resigned at the height of the NEA controversy, and doubts surfaced

about the direction of the institution.

"The faculty and students and the general public expected strong leadership from the new president, and for good reason," Leon said. "These growing pains shouldn't have occurred. The economic problems in the state of Missouri and the institutional changes that were taking place conspired to make things somewhat difficult in the beginning."

"We were entering a decade during a period of reduced resources. One of the first tasks was to reassure ourselves that we had a good institution."

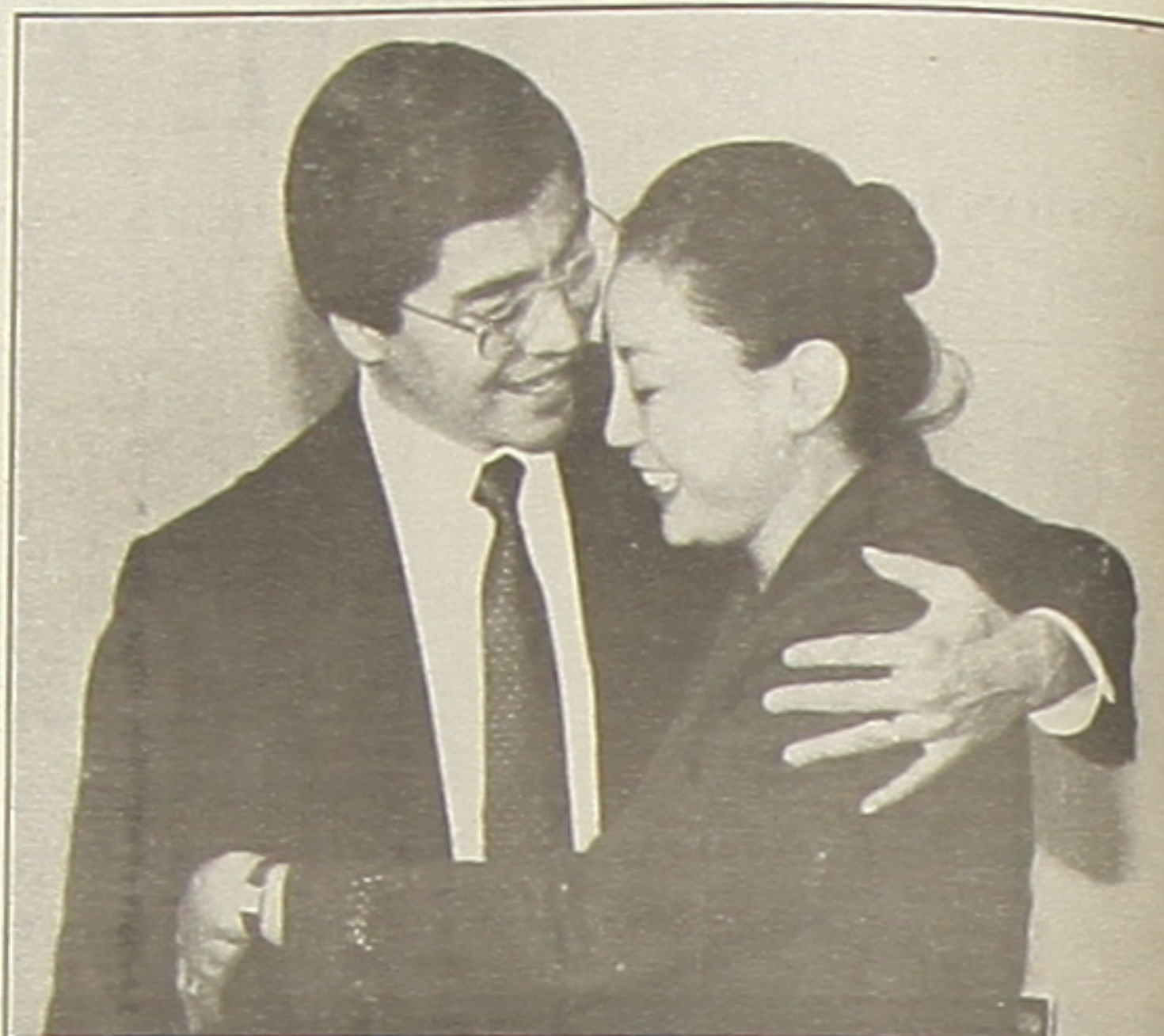
The College then started to evaluate its mission. The next few years at Southern saw the implementation of computers across the campus, as well as the establishment of the Learning Center, honors program, and increased emphasis on the College's general education requirements, now known as the core curriculum.

All the while, enrollment increased steadily, making Southern one of the fastest-growing institutions in the state. The increases surprised Leon.

"It was a surprise because it's become



Dr. Donald Darnton



A new era Dr. Julio Leon embraces his wife, Vivian, after being named president of the College in 1982.

quite rapid over the past three or four years." Southern's enrollment topped the 6,000 mark in the fall of 1989, a 37 percent increase over the previous five years.

However, there were some surprises Leon could have done without, namely funding problems.

"A lot of leaders in the state talk about the need for institutions to become better and more accountable," he said. "They began to talk about rewarding institutions that demonstrated tangible progress."

"I don't think our college has received its due. That has surprised me."

Missouri's tight-belt money policy of the early 1980s returned in the latter part of the decade, this time in the form of party politics and a Supreme Court case out of Michigan mandating the refund of millions of dollars illegally taxed on pensions. Capital improvements were stymied due to concerns that the court decision would force

legislators to pull funds from higher education in order to comply with case law. The court's decision and a bitter debate over tax increases earmarked for higher education still make adequate funding of colleges and universities remote, according to some institutional leaders.

Leon is quick to look to the future, however, and says the College "must continue to do what it has been doing" to fulfill its mission.

"I'm quite confident that as we enter the 1990s, we'll step ahead of the pack. There are many possibilities for this institution."

Leon is confident the College will see many changes in the decade. Among them is the prospect of Southern becoming a graduate institution.

"That is not out of the realm of possibilities," he said. "By the year 2000 it will entirely be a different institution than it is today."

TIMELINE

JANUARY 1980

► The Missouri Southern Foundation awards a \$4,000 grant to the school of business for sponsorship of a guest lecture series.

► College President Donald Darnton completes a facet of his reorganization plan with a new office called academic services. The office, headed by Dr. Eugene Mouser, will combine the College's admissions, financial aid, and advising and testing offices with the academic development program. Myrna Dolence will coordinate developmental classes in mathematics, writing, and reading.

FEBRUARY 1980

► A writing proficiency test for elementary education majors will be required under new degree requirements. It is suggested that such a test might be required of all future graduates of the College.

► National searches are launched for a dean

of the school of arts and sciences, an assistant dean for the school of technology, a director of computer services, a head of the education department, and a head of the newly created communications department.

► The College Union Board is presented with an itemized list of damages to Taylor Auditorium as a result of the Feb. 1 Missouri and Morningstar concert.

MARCH 1980

► Many library services will be computerized by the end of the summer session. An on-line cataloging system will expand research capabilities and save hours of work for library patrons and the library staff.

► Dr. John Tiede, associate professor of business, is named assistant to the president, a position created under Darnton's reorganization plan. Tiede will be responsible for affirmative action, institutional research, and coordination of special programs.

► Dr. Steven Gale, associate professor at the

University of Florida, is named head of the English department. The new department officially comes into existence with his assumption of duties. At present, English is part of the department of language and literature.

APRIL 1980

► Organization of a personal/VA counseling center is completed under the president's reorganization plan. The center, under Larry Karst's direction, will provide a wider range of psychological services to students and area veterans.

► The Missouri Senate approves \$1.8 million for the construction of a new multi-purpose building on campus.

► A survey conducted by the Academic Services office shows that there are 327 "non-traditional," full-time women students on campus. Myrna Dolence assumes the role of the non-traditional student counselor.

MAY 1980

► Dr. Edward Merryman, head of the early elementary department at Valdosta (Ga.) State College, becomes the first head of the education department. That post previously was held by the dean of the school of education and psychology. The change is part of Darnton's reorganization plan.

► Richard Massa, interim head of the language and literature department, is named head of the new communications department.

► Milton Brietzke, director of theatre, "steals the show" in his portrayal of Lord Brockhurst in the musical *The Boy Friend*.

► The women's tennis team finishes 15-1 overall and first in the conference.

SEPTEMBER 1980

► Five apartment-styled residence halls, housing about 160 students, open. Although each

Split spawns communications department

TV, radio stations serve community

BY KATY HURN
ASSISTANT EDITOR

Serving the desire to provide a unique opportunity at Missouri Southern, the communications department was established in 1980.

Richard Massa served as interim head of the language and literature department in 1979-80. College officials decided to split the department, which then included English, foreign languages, speech, and journalism. Massa was named head of the new communications department.

According to Massa, goals of the department do not necessarily revolve around preparing students for careers.

"We want to have a student demonstrate the capacity to understand society and communicate effectively about that society," he said. "There must be a uniqueness to this program and this department. We must do that which no one else has done."

Since its establishment, the communications department has offered three foreign languages: French, German, and Spanish. However, lack of funding has prevented the addition of other foreign languages.

The development of speech communications has shown itself through debate and forensics competition.

"Debate is an intellectual challenge," said Massa. "It's one of the most exciting kinds of competition one finds in higher education. It's a battle of minds, wits, and understanding."

Massa said the success of the team is often measured by the space and facilities it displays. He believes debate will become a dominating program with the construction of a communications/social sciences building.

"We are struggling to move debate along so that it becomes a more vitally recognized part of this College's life," he said.

According to Massa, it is a continual effort



On the air

Dave Griffith, a senior communications major, hosts this 1984 interview with College President Julio Leon. The interview was for an episode of "Southern Perspective" that aired on MSTV, cable channel 18.

to live up to the goals and expectations for the communications department.

"We're still a young department," he said. "What we have to guard against continually is lapsing into the usual. Our assessment program has been successful in accomplishing something beyond the usual."

A major addition to the communications department was MSTV, established in 1984.

Starting with \$150,000 to create MSTV, Massa said it was an aggressive struggle to equip the studio.

"With that \$150,000 and lots of work and patience, we were able to equip a studio that would have cost from \$400,000 to \$500,000."

MSTV operates on cable channel 18 in Joplin, Webb City, and Cartersville. It features student and Learning Channel programming. In 1988 K57DR was introduced.

"K57DR is a low-power TV station," said Massa. "It reaches an audience of individuals who don't have cable and want some of the programming we do."

Although it used to be on the air from 6 a.m. to 3 p.m., the Learning Channel now serves the public 24 hours a day.

"It has grown over the years," Massa said. "The Learning Channel is important to us because it has telecourses."

According to Massa, MSTV receives more

requests for projects than it can handle and that it tries to find an audience which is unserved.

"We are working on developing new kinds of projects," he said. "Our uniqueness must be in our continuing to develop an awareness of how best to serve the audience we reach."

A number of colleges and universities are now emulating MSTV. Some have affiliated with the Learning Channel, and others have started broadcasting city council meetings.

Massa said the operation of MSTV is a 24-hour per day operation.

"Television is insatiable in its appetite for programming," he said. "Our future goal is a full-power TV station that will reach all of southwest Missouri."

The development of a radio station at Southern was a goal since the 1970s. Established in 1986, KXMS aims to reach a smaller audience and listeners of classical music.

"Goal No. 1 was to serve the public which looks to the College for cultural leadership, and classical music is what was missing in the Joplin area at that time," said Massa.

"We are focusing on a narrow, very special audience. We will increase the appetite for classical music."

The majority of KXMS's broadcast time is spent on local productions, while the rest comes through satellite broadcasts.

Public service announcements are a significant part of KXMS's agenda. Announcements from any non-profit charitable group are welcome.

At this point, though, students have not had the opportunity of compiling, writing, producing, and delivering newscasts.

"At some point in the future we would hope to be able to have newscasts because they are essential to the student's training and education," said Massa.

Massa believes communications at Southern is on the right track.

"The 90s are really going to be great years," he said. "There are some spectacular things to come if the funding needs and the staff needs can be met."

TIMELINE

two-bedroom unit is designed for four students, many units have five occupants because of a shortage of on-campus housing.

► Plans are finalized for the construction of a new multi-purpose building. The \$1.8 million structure will feature a natatorium. Southern and Lincoln University are the only state colleges without a swimming program.

► The Academic Policies Committee studies a six-part proposal that calls for the present "speech" major to be changed to a "communications" major and the addition of eight new courses, primarily in broadcasting.

► At a cost of \$88,000, the remodeling of Hearnes Hall to accommodate Darnton's reorganization plan is completed.

► The football Lions open the decade with a 17-15 upset of Southwest Missouri State University in Springfield. SMSU was a 14-point favorite.

► Robert Nickolaissen begins duties as the assistant dean of the school of technology. The position was created under Darnton's reorganization of the College.

► Enrollment tops 4,000 for the first time, a 6.6 percent increase over the fall of 1979.

► The College continues working toward the completion of a self-study required for reaccreditation by the North Central Association. Dr. Henry Harder, who resigned over the summer as chairman of the reaccreditation committee, is replaced by Dr. John Tiede and Dr. Brian Babbitt.

► The Board of Regents approves a new faculty evaluation plan that calls for 20 percent of monies available for salaries to be used for merit pay and utilizes student evaluations as an important part of the process in determining merit.

OCTOBER 1980

► The search for a director of development reopens after it is determined that none of the 31 applicants meets the established criteria. The position was created by President Darnton in hopes of increasing fund raising.

► J. Peter Grace, president and chief executive

officer of W.R. Grace & Co., speaks in Taylor Auditorium as part of the Business and Economic Lecture Series.

► Rochelle Boehning, president of the local National Education Association (NEA) chapter, says "student evaluations should not directly affect merit pay." The NEA later writes to Regents president William Schwab, calling for an end to the present evaluation system.

► Lucille Dinges, a 49-year-old assistant professor of English, dies after a four-year battle with cancer.

► The Board of Regents gives approval to the communications department to institute a new degree program.

NOVEMBER 1980

► Investigating complaints of inadequate parking for students, the grievance committee of the Student Senate reports that "the so-called parking problem is non-existent." Committee members cite a 550-car parking lot below the stadium that is rarely used.

► The local NEA, representing about 40 percent of the Southern faculty, contacts its national office for help in its evaluation dispute with the College administration and Board of Regents.

► Administrators schedule a four-day school week for the 1981 summer session as a means of energy conservation. Faculty and staff would see a reduction in transportation, and the College could save on operational costs.

► Students pack the meeting room of the food service committee, protesting the food quality and quantity provided by Handy Andy Food Service. Dr. Glenn Dolence, dean of students, says he will propose a program to Darnton that would offer second and unlimited portions to students.

DECEMBER 1980

► The local NEA chapter attempts to meet with the Regents on evaluation, establishment of a fair salary increase for faculty, and resolution of other urgent problems and faculty

Senate builds influence

BY JULIE PASMORE
CHART REPORTER

The Student Senate's role has grown and expanded throughout the 1980s.

According to Lance Adams, 1986-87 Senate president and current admissions counselor for the College, the influence of the Student Senate has increased.

"It seems like when I first started in 1984, compared to now, they do have a stronger voice on campus," Adams said.

Student Senate Presidents

1980-81	Scott Rosenthal
1981-82	Linda Wilson
1982-83	Brian Atkinson
1983-84	Lisa Funderburk
1984-85	Lisa Funderburk
1985-86	Nick Harvill
1986-87	Lance Adams
1987-88	Terri Honeyball
1988-89	Robert Stokes
1989-90	Sara Woods

The Senate is becoming more service oriented, according to Doug Carnahan, Senate adviser.

"Over the last couple of years the Student Senate has been involved with the United Way campaign," Carnahan said. "Senators volunteer their time to assist in campus and community projects."

According to Carnahan, the Senate's emphasis on academic affairs has gained it credibility.

"Over the past few years the Senate has gained stature with the administration and the Board of Regents," he said.

Student interest in the Senate is growing.

"It's becoming more and more difficult to become a member of the Senate," Carnahan said. "The quality of students on Student Senate improves each year. Ten years ago I couldn't say that; today I can."

Many Senate improvements can be seen on campus.

"One of the major things that Student Senate accomplished is a tunnel under Newman Road," said Carnahan. "The idea of the tunnel was initiated by the Student Senate back in the early 1980s."

For the past eight years the Senate has made an annual trip to Jefferson City to host a luncheon to promote Southern.

"These efforts are helpful in letting people know who we are and how we are different and better than a lot of schools," said



Deck the halls Members of Student Senate gather at a nursing home in 1985 to sing Christmas carols for residents there.

Carnahan.

In the fall of 1989 the Senate gained attention by submitting a resolution to place condom machines on campus. It was rejected by College officials.

Carnahan said he doesn't believe the condom issue will resurface in the 1990s.

"I think they will continue to concentrate on improving community and College relations," he said.

Senators are becoming increasingly involved in administrative decisions. In the past the Senate was concerned only with providing services for students.

"In the future they will be more concerned with course offerings, career opportunities, and academic advising," said Carnahan. "They are going to get more serious than talking about parking and food service."

Program helps with adaptation

BY STAN MIESNER
STAFF WRITER

Since its conception in 1974, continuing education's task has been to meet the educational needs that cannot be met in the formal institutional environment.

The 1980s were a time of change and development for the office. A change in leadership occurred in 1986 when director David Bingman requested reassignment to the biology department. After a national search, Dr. Jerry Williams was selected.

Williams said the 1980s saw the development of a resource pool of "knowledgeable"

people who work with continuing education. Continuing education relies on area experts to share skills and expertise.

The decade also brought the development of televised classes and teleconferences, which give the area the opportunity to see nationally known speakers and experts who could not otherwise appear at the College.

He believes technology will be the area to watch in coming years.

"We're looking at more technologically advanced means of delivery as time goes on," Williams said.

According to Williams, varied forms of delivery will be available. He said fiber-

optics, microwave, and electronic mail can be effective ways to send valuable information to those people who depend on continuing education.

Williams said although the 1990s will be an era of rapid change, some things will remain the same.

"The general characteristics and purpose of continuing education has not changed since its conception," he said. "Our mission is to help people adapt to a rapidly changing society. The day of getting a degree and that's it is over."

TIMELINE

concerns." Darnton says the Regents had decided that the matter should be settled on campus, through the chain of command, before any proposal is presented to them.

► CIRUNA, a social science club, adopts a resolution supporting the NEA local chapter in its efforts to discontinue student evaluations of faculty used to determine faculty salaries. The Student Senate gathers to consider a similar resolution, but falls four members short of a quorum.

JANUARY 1981

► The Board of Regents approves a six-part recommendation by College President Donald Darnton that eliminates use of the current faculty evaluation system and lays the groundwork for a new system that places emphasis on evaluation by the faculty's immediate supervisor.

► The local National Education Association (NEA) chapter decides to release to local and statewide media a speech that Rochelle

Boehning, chapter president, was not allowed to make at the Regents' meeting. The NEA also decides to release a finding of specific problems and mistakes of the current College administration.

► Budgetary problems begin to hit the campus as Gov. Christopher Bond announces a salary freeze for all state employees and a withholding of \$200,000 from Southern's current budget. Bond also recommends \$1.3 million less for the College's 1981-82 budget than what Southern had requested.

► A Newman Road underpass, linking the residence halls to the main parking lot, is opened for student use.

FEBRUARY 1981

► President Darnton schedules a series of dinner meetings with faculty members to give them the opportunity to discuss topics concerning the campus without the presence of other administrators.

► The nursing program receives the max-

imum eight-year accreditation from the National League of Nursing.

► The local NEA chapter asks faculty members to cast ballots on their confidence in Darnton; Dr. Floyd Belk, vice president for academic affairs; and Dr. Paul Shipman, vice president for business affairs. The NEA sends the results to the Board of Regents and again asks to be placed on the agenda.

► The Board of Regents approves a 6.8 percent tuition increase and a 15 percent room and board fee. A full-time, in-state student will pay \$235 in tuition and \$650 for room and board beginning in the fall. The Board also approves an "unlimited seconds" food program for residence hall students.

► Bids are opened for a solar greenhouse that will consist of three separate, side-by-side modules, each 12 feet by 16 feet.

MARCH 1981

► The basketball Lions advance to the NAIA District 16 finals with a 96-87 victory

in triple overtime over Rockhurst College in Kansas City. Southern ends its season with a 70-62 loss to Drury College in Springfield.

► The Faculty Senate approves a measure to move spring break up to the middle of the semester. This year the College's spring break is only two weeks away from the start of final examinations.

► Southern's debate team wins the state championship as freshman Mitch Savage and sophomore Julie Storm post a 6-0 record.

► A Student Action Committee (SAC) is formed as an outgrowth of the NEA-evaluation dispute on campus. The organization seeks to establish an effective channel of communication between students, faculty, and administrators.

► A two-day study conference on Langston Hughes and his works is held in the Billingsly Student Center. The conference, organized by Dr. Henry Harder and Dr. Henry Morgan, features 19 speakers and is the first of its kind done on the black poet and novelist.

► Mel Blanc presents a comedy show in

Senate faces lack of interest by faculty

BY JIMMY L. SEXTON
MANAGING EDITOR

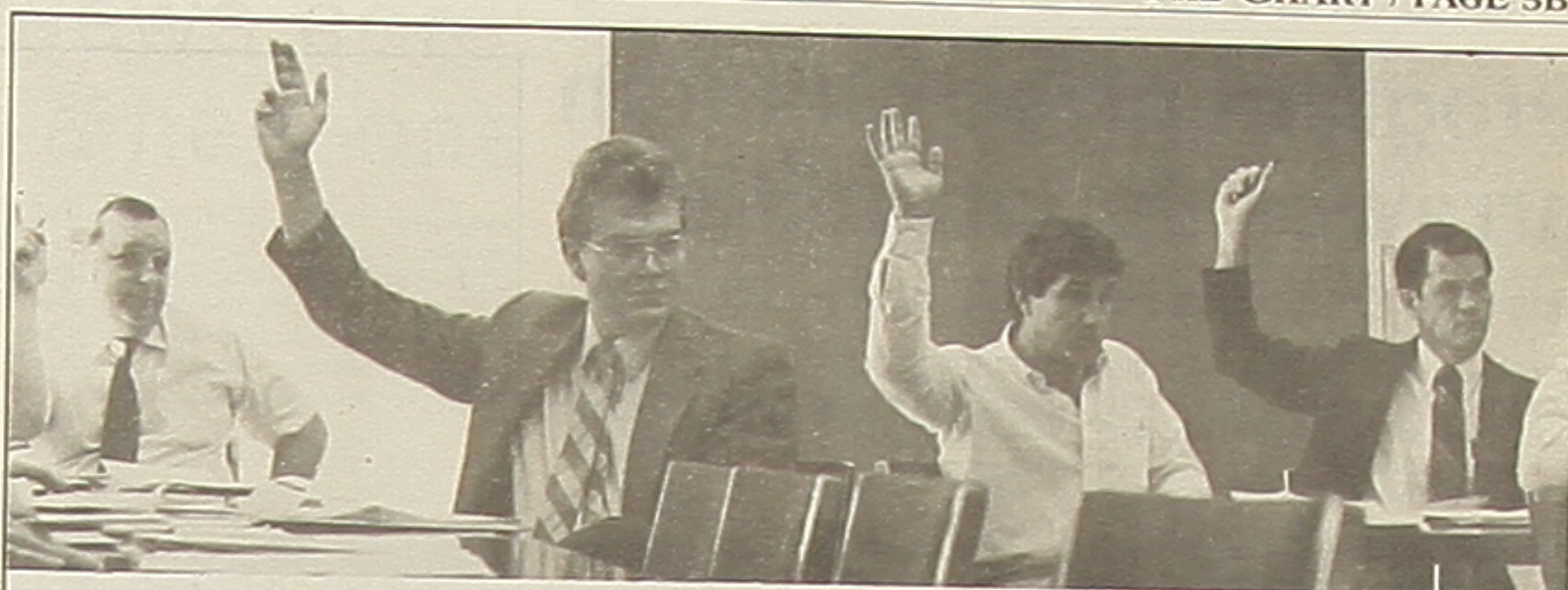
The Faculty Senate climbed to new and "significant" levels of appreciation and respect in the 1980s, and according to many past Senate presidents will continue to do so in the next decade.

"The Senate has had a long history of mainly dealing with problems," said Retha Ketchum, assistant professor of nursing and current Senate president. "But it not only looks at problems and ways to correct them, it also looks at the future of the College and how the policies we set now will effect it."

Though only through half of her 1989-90 presidential term, Ketchum's Senate has mainly concerned itself with the new writing across the curriculum program.

Faculty Senate Presidents

1980-81	Dr. Merrell Junkins
1981-82	Dr. Bob Markman
	Dr. Bill Ferron
1982-83	Dr. Judy Conboy
1983-84	Dr. Joe Lambert
1984-85	Marilyn Jacobs
1985-86	Don Seneker
1986-87	Dr. Lanny Ackiss
1987-88	Dr. Betsy Griffin
1988-89	Dr. Paul Teverow
1989-90	Retha Ketchum



'Yea' Senators Jimmie Williams, Jerald Hendrix, Art Saltzman, and Jack Oakes vote in a 1986 meeting.

"We haven't had that many meetings this year, and that is good," Ketchum said. "It shows that there isn't anything bad happening and that there aren't any problems to address. However, I think things will pick up in the spring."

In the 1988-89 academic year Dr. Paul Teverow, assistant professor of history, served as Senate president and oversaw an active Senate which addressed a plus/minus grade change, a proposed smoking policy, and additions to the core curriculum.

The proposal brought before the Senate to allow a student's grade to have a plus or minus tacked on it was defeated, as was a proposal which banned smoking inside the College's various buildings.

"The approval of a new sabbatical program was completed at the end of spring 1988, and we made a few modifications in it. We also adopted a few minor modifications in the structure of the Faculty Senate organization," said Teverow. "One thing I'm glad I instituted was that the Senate would send and receive minutes from other faculty senates within the state and out of it."

Teverow, who deemed his stint with the Senate as a "great learning experience," said he was impressed by the quality of debate in the Senate about issues brought before it, but that he was "very disappointed" by the lack of interest in the Senate by the faculty.

"If you ask the faculty, you'll find that

they have a lot of concerns," he said, "but it's a bad sign when they don't meet and it shows apathy on the part of the faculty because the Senate can't address issues the faculty considers important if they aren't made aware of them."

Dr. Betsy Griffin, associate professor of psychology, presided over the Senate during the 1987-88 term which included the first core curriculum proposals, a new sabbatical policy, and a visit by a North Central Association accreditation team.

"We spent a lot of time in the spring with the core curriculum proposals which was probably the biggest issue that one year," said Griffin. "The Senate also dealt with the faculty welfare committee and a new sabbatical policy that we passed in the spring."

"There were very positive feelings on the part of the faculty that we needed to get more sabbaticals than in the past."

Many different activities were gearing up for the visit by the accreditation team, including preparing reports from each department and Senate committees.

"For the Senate as a whole, there was some feeling that we got a lot done, but there were others that felt we didn't have as much of an impact as we should have," she said. "I think it was a good, personal experience and that we were able to deal effectively with the issues at hand."

Preceding Griffin as Senate president for

the 1986-87 academic year was Dr. Lanny Ackiss, associate professor of English.

"The grievance policy and the faculty promotion policy were the big things we worked on that year," said Ackiss. "It was also a catalog year which meant a large number of new courses had to be looked at and considered."

The 1985-86 year welcomed Don Seneker, director of the police academy, as Faculty Senate president.

"We spent about the entire year on the faculty grievance policy," said Seneker. "We ironed it out during my term, but ran out of time before it could be immediately passed."

The Senate also changed the faculty promotion policy by setting new ground rules for each promotion, including that a Ph.D. was not necessary to be promoted to full professor.

"This was a major change from the existing practice of promotion," said Seneker.

Marilyn Jacobs, assistant professor of nursing, headed the Senate in 1984-85.

"One of the things we did was appoint the original committee to look into the learning outcomes," said Jacobs. "We moved forward during that year in several different areas."

Please turn to
Senate, page 7

TIMELINE

Taylor Auditorium.

► Rochelle Boehning, president of the local NEA chapter, is allowed to speak to the Regents as an individual. "There is no reason why any faculty member can't give input to the Regents' meeting," says William Schwab, Board president.

► Henry Bradley fills a "unique" position at the College—director of development. "It is an example of spending money to make money," says Darnton, responding to faculty criticism in light of the bleak fiscal outlook.

APRIL 1981

► Missouri Southern is recommended for a seven-year reaccreditation by the North Central Association. An exit report lists seven areas of strength and eight areas of weakness. The visiting team says campus-wide cooperation is needed in solving the present evaluation problems.

► Students vote to change the name of the College Union Board to the Campus Activ-

ities Board.

► President Darnton presents to the Regents another new evaluation plan, a procedure developed by deans and department heads. The plan is to be used on a one-year trial basis without affecting salaries of faculty.

MAY 1981

► President Darnton and the Board of Regents learn the findings of a management audit commissioned by the Board at a cost of \$35,000. An Atlanta consulting firm tells Darnton in the audit that "the time has come to lead, to make plans, and to make specific decisions."

SEPTEMBER 1981

► As a result of declining state tax revenues, Gov. Christopher Bond slashes the budgets of all the state's public colleges and universities. Southern's state appropriation of \$5.6 million is only 85 percent of its 1980-81

amount. Severe cuts are made in the operating budgets of departments and activities, and tuition is increased from \$235 to \$255. Faculty members grumble over \$300 across-the-board salary increases.

► Construction on the \$1.8 million multi-purpose building hits a snag when workers encounter limestone at several drilling sites. An explosives firm is brought in to dynamite the rock, and some 400 tons are removed.

► In response to a recommendation by the Faculty Development Committee, Dr. Robert Steere, professor of education, is named instructional improvement mentor. The purpose of the part-time position is to assist faculty members improve their teaching ability.

► In response to a recommendation by the North Central Association, Darnton appoints a long-range planning committee. "The purpose will be to turn our mission statement into reality," says the president.

► Dr. Robert Markman, the Faculty Senate's first liaison to the Board of Regents,

attempts to present faculty views on Darnton's revised mission statement. Ray Grace, Regents president, tells him: "I won't tolerate any disruptive business as long as I'm chairman."

OCTOBER 1981

► A routine student drop by a faculty member erupts into a major storm as various factions within the College begin arguing the merits of the existing drop policy. The National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA) asks Southern to clarify its drop policy because the eligibility of a senior football player is at stake.

► Darnton meets with the Faculty Senate executive committee to discuss ways to make the faculty liaison work constructively with the Board of Regents. The Senate elects two members to meet with the Board to iron out problems on liaison procedure.

► Anthony Kassab and Bill Putnam Jr. are appointed to the Board of Regents.

Program gives children array of opportunities

Ray says Southern's Plus could be a recruiting tool

Stemming from an idea by College President Julio Leon, the Southern's Plus program was created and designed by Erin Ray in 1985.

The first classes started that summer, and the program has expanded since then. Anywhere from 17 to 25 classes are offered for a three-week period every June.

Southern's Plus first was offered to students in the fourth through seventh grades, but has expanded to include students in the third and eighth grades.

"The three weeks is a good length of time, a nice interlude. We want them to come and learn, have a fun experience, and then move on with their lives," said Ray, assistant professor of education.

There is a class for almost any interest, whether it is physical science, mathematics, English, or television production. Each year Ray proposes new classes and finds instructors to teach them.

Southern's Plus

YEAR	CLASSES	STUDENTS
1985	25	193
1986	25	150
1987	20	100
1988	20	125
1989	17	147

Although other colleges have similar programs, such as the one Crowder started in 1987, there is not any quite like Southern's Plus.

"We have great plans for the years ahead," said Ray. "We just want it to be more exciting and more wonderful than it was the year before."

"I think what the program does is to get kids familiar with the campus and maybe have a positive experience here so that when they get old enough, they will probably choose it as a place they would like to be."

—Erin Ray, director of Southern's Plus

The 1990 Southern's Plus curriculum may include some different creative writing and drama classes, an exploration and adventure class taught by the ROTC, and another science class.

"Science seems to be what is in big demand," said Ray. "We already have three science courses, but this will mainly be physical science experiments."

In 1989, for the first time, the program paid for itself through the \$110 tuition paid by each student.

"I think what the program does is to get kids familiar with the campus and maybe have a positive experience here so that when they get old enough, they will probably choose it as a place they would like to be," said Ray.



Blast-off Dennis Sutton teaches a June 1988 Southern's Plus course in aerospace education and model rocketry.

TIMELINE

► The Faculty Senate endorses the College's mission statement, but not the appendix to the statement. The Senate also expresses concern over grade inflation at the College.

► The Board of Regents approves a new faculty evaluation procedure on a one-year trial basis. Each department now will decide what evaluation method it wishes to use.

► Dr. Robert Markman, president of the Faculty Senate, is elected president of the local NEA chapter after Dr. Jimmy Couch resigns. Markman says the dual positions will not present any communication problems with Darnton.

NOVEMBER 1981

► Controversy over the drop policy continues to swirl around campus. The faculty member who dropped a senior football player from class receives support from departments across campus, but harassment from other areas. The NAIA rules that the football Lions will have to forfeit a 20-17

victory over Evangel College on Sept. 19.

► As a result of financial problems experienced by Handy Andy Food Service, Southern changes contracts to America Food Management. Students are promised unlimited ice cream bars and a regularly scheduled steak and shrimp night.

► In a letter to faculty members, Darnton gives assurances that paychecks will be issued each month, despite the state's cash flow problem.

► Campus security ends an investigation of students charging personal telephone calls to the Missouri Southern number. Some 33 third-party calls had been charged to the College in October on telephones in the residence halls. Southern will prosecute one student who charged more than \$300 worth of collect calls to the College.

► Freshman Orientation is criticized by faculty members who think the course is too loosely structured and resent not receiving compensation for teaching it.

DECEMBER 1981

► The local NEA chapter charges the College administration of "squandering approximately \$60,000 of public funds and faculty/staff salary" because it refused to accept bids for a new insurance program.

► The Faculty Senate recommends that the "Academic Policies Committee think long and hard before taking away the instructor drop."

JANUARY 1982

► Elimination of some courses, increased incidental fees, and unfilled faculty positions loom as possibilities under Southern's proposed budget for 1982-83. College President Donald Darnton says "the salary situation for employees is still our highest concern."

► The Board of Regents holds a closed meeting with the Faculty Senate and Student Senate executive committees to discuss

the liaison process. The Regents agree, in the future, to accept more comments from the faculty and student liaisons.

► Southern increases its application fee from \$5 to \$10 to provide a small increase in revenue and reduce "ghost applications" from students who "never show up."

► The Faculty Senate receives a report on College insurance from its welfare committee, and insurance begins to emerge as a major issue on campus.

FEBRUARY 1982

► Dr. Robert Markman, as president of the local NEA chapter, files a grievance on evaluations with the Board of Regents, but the Regents refuse to hear the grievance. "To the best of my knowledge, the Board has not previously taken part in complaint matters, and this continues to be its position," says Ray Grace, Board president.

► The NEA threatens legal action against the Board of Regents over the evaluation

College reviews core; introduces a new one

BY STEPHEN MOORE
EXECUTIVE EDITOR

Efforts to improve the overall educational level of students leaving Missouri Southern culminated in 1989 with the implementation of a new core curriculum.

According to Dr. Floyd Belk, vice president for academic affairs, work on the core curriculum began more than three years ago.

"We had a core curriculum that was initiated when we first moved to this campus," he said. "A great deal of work had gone into it, and it had proven to be a very good core."

Belk said changes in general education, since referred to as the core curriculum, prompted many faculty members to suggest a review of the old core.

"It had been about 18 years since we had really reviewed the core and the question was 'Although, on the surface, it appears to be serving the purpose well, indeed, is that true?'" Belk said.

"It was just a general feeling, not only in the Faculty Senate, but of the whole campus, that the time had come for us to review."

According to Belk, the Senate requested the Academic Policies Committee to review the core. In response, a subcommittee was established for that purpose.

Belk said the areas of greatest change in the curriculum included:

- Initiation of an international section,
- Addition of another American history course,
- Addition of writing intensive courses,
- An overall concept that content was important and not just a study within a certain discipline, and
- A change in physical education to wellness.

Belk said some of the core courses will be taken at the upper-division level rather than all lower division as had been the case.

The name, core curriculum, was chosen over general education, because, according

to Belk, the element of choice was decreased.

"General education generally has a concept of choice involved in it," he said. "You take one course in humanities, maybe you take two courses in science, and it doesn't make any difference which of those sciences you take. That is sort of the thrust of general education."

"Core means exactly what it says. You're going to take content-oriented courses. There are certain knowledges that every student should have."

According to Belk, the previous curriculum was "task oriented" while the new core places an increased emphasis on liberal arts.

"In the late 60s and early 70s in higher education, there was a strong thrust by students in the higher education community to develop a curriculum that would produce immediate answers," said Belk. "We know now that the average individual changes jobs at least five times during their lives. To place strong emphasis on task-oriented curriculum or vocational curriculum might not serve that student well when they start changing their positions later on."

A curriculum emphasizing liberal arts, Belk said, will increase the chances of a graduate finding employment year later.

"The greatest help we can give to the student is the ability to learn, the ability to adapt to these new changes that are absolutely going to take place," he said.

"When most people seek a new job, they are competing with two, three, or four others who have vocational skills that are probably about equal to theirs," said Belk. "They get the job primarily because of the skills they learned in a core curriculum."

The shift to liberal arts is something Belk believes will become increasingly prevalent in institutions in the future.

"I believe that we're probably considerably ahead of many institutions, but this is a concept that is a concept of the future," he said. "Most institutions, now, are really looking toward this core type of education."

Core stresses writing

BY BECKY MATTERS
CHART REPORTER

One of the many core curriculum changes awaiting freshmen in the fall of 1989 was the fruit of three years of labor.

"In 1986-87, a subcommittee was formed to study the general education program," said Dr. Dale Simpson, coordinator of the Writing Across the Curriculum program. "Accounts of instructors showed the need for more writing."

Responding to this need, Southern now requires students under the 1989-91 catalog to complete five writing intensive courses: two semesters of freshman composition plus three others.

Writing intensive courses will be offered in everything from physics to music. For identification purposes, the fall 1990 schedule book will list a WI next to the course title.

Dr. Floyd Belk, vice president for academic affairs, said, "Most of our courses are content oriented. The major goal is to obtain the subject matter within the course itself."

"It's our purpose to add a second dimension to those courses and ask the student to do additional writing to help them learn the subject matter in a better way."

Writing intensive courses generally incorporate short papers and informal writing (journals, notebooks) to complement the subject matter. Depending on the course level, a research

paper also may be required.

"In years past, we required only two composition courses at the freshman level," Belk said. "The last three years have been void of writing experiences. The basic thrust is to spread writing through all of the years."

Simpson admitted the addition of writing assignments requires a sizable change in teaching style. The instructor has to assign papers and then grade them all.

"Our faculty are enthusiastic and interested in becoming better teachers," Simpson said. "Students who are better writers are better learners who discuss more."

He believes the sacrifice is worth the cost because the classroom atmosphere is completely "decentralized." The student and his work become the major focus rather than lectures and tests.

Belk said the five required writing intensive courses are only the short-range plans. In the long-range, he hopes all courses will adopt writing.

Simpson said, "By 2001, the writing program should be obsolete because all courses will have writing in them."

Like any other skill, Simpson believes, writing must be practiced if the writer is ever to become proficient, and this is not the sole responsibility of freshman composition instructors either.

"The primary truth that underlies what we're doing here and across the country is that writing is everybody's business," Simpson said.

Senate/From Page 5

Jacobs' Senate also updated the faculty promotion policy and completed and clarified the faculty grievance policy.

Dr. Joe Lambert, head of the English department, served as Senate president during 1983-84. He said that after an NCATE visitation it was concluded that the Senate's

structure was working well.

"The focus of my year was the NCATE visit," Lambert said. "The examining team met with the Faculty Senate in a lengthy meeting and came away impressed with the Faculty Senate and the College governmental structure."

TIMELINE

dispute, but urges faculty and administrators to "work together to remove one of the most demoralizing things on campus."

► Darnton says he will propose a dozen cost-cutting steps to the Board of Regents to reduce 1982-83 expenditures by some \$245,000. His recommendations include the elimination of three positions in the English department and one in political science, the elimination of mid-term classes, the elimination of the men's golf and tennis teams and the women's tennis team, and a moratorium on sabbatical leaves and promotions.

► Faculty members ask Darnton to re-evaluate the need for a faculty addition to the school of business planned for 1982-83. Dr. Joseph Lambert, head of the English department, says his faculty "feel picked on" and are experiencing a "great deal of high anxiety" in light of the proposed loss of three faculty positions.

► Dr. Robert Markman resigns as Faculty Senate president, claiming that the body's "influence and effectiveness is negligible."

Dr. Bill Ferron, head of the biology department, replaces Markman.

► Residence hall students complain about the sludge in the Newman Road underpass, saying "it's nearly impassable."

► Darnton proposes a \$50 tuition increase, from \$255 to \$305, for 1982-83. The Board of Regents, after much debate, votes for an increase to \$290. The Board also agrees to increase room and board fees from \$650 to \$655, book rental fees from \$40 to \$45, student activity fees from \$10 to \$15, and the add/drop fee from \$2 to \$5.

MARCH 1982

► After a lengthy discussion, the Faculty Senate approves the proposal for a new bachelor of science program in computer technology. Concern is expressed that other faculty positions could be in jeopardy as a result of the new program.

► Dr. Julio Leon, dean of the school of

business, defends the need for an additional accounting position in the school of business. "We [now] have only four and a half faculty members to staff the largest program (accounting, 350 majors) on campus."

► The women's basketball team finishes second in the NAIA national tournament. The Lady Lions post upset wins over the No. 3- and No. 2-seeded teams, but fall to top-ranked Southwestern Oklahoma in the finals. Senior center Pam Brisby, an NAIA All-American, sets tournament records of 64 points and 36 rebounds. Brisby ends her career as Southern's all-time leading scorer (1,728 points) and rebounder (1,139).

► Despite recommendations from the Academic Policies Committee and the College's deans and department heads, the Faculty Senate rejects a motion to eliminate faculty drops of students from classes. "I don't think we should change the policy for those who run smack into it," says Dr. Truman Volsky, Senate vice president.

► The Missouri Southern Foundation

receives a gift of \$10,000 from Joplin's three hospitals to aid the nursing program. The gift will support an additional nursing faculty position.

APRIL 1982

► Dr. Julio Leon says the school of business can offer up to a \$30,000 salary for each of two open accounting positions, but still may not be able to find Ph.D.s. The two new faculty members hired would automatically rank in the top five on campus in terms of salary.

► Increasing concern among faculty about the existence of a reduction in force policy prompts the Faculty Senate's welfare committee to launch a study of the subject.

► The Faculty Senate passes a resolution that would place the College president and vice presidents on four-year contracts. The Board of Regents later rejects the notion.

► The Student Senate's appropriation of

Program expands, refines

BY SUSAN COINER
CHART REPORTER

Under the direction of Dr. Lanny Ackiss, Missouri Southern's honors program has grown from 59 to 106 students since 1987.

The honors program was established in 1984 under the direction of Dr. Steven Gale and has continued to grow since that time.

Each year, approximately 2,000 students in the area and throughout the United States are mailed information and applications. From this list, the honors program receives nearly 150 applications in reply, but only a maximum of 40 students will be accepted to the program. However, there are usually only 30 students admitted per class.

A high school student must score a 28 or above on the ACT test or have a minimum 3.5 grade-point average to be accepted. A 3.5 GPA also is the requirement for any college student, having between 15 and 30 hours, who wants to apply.

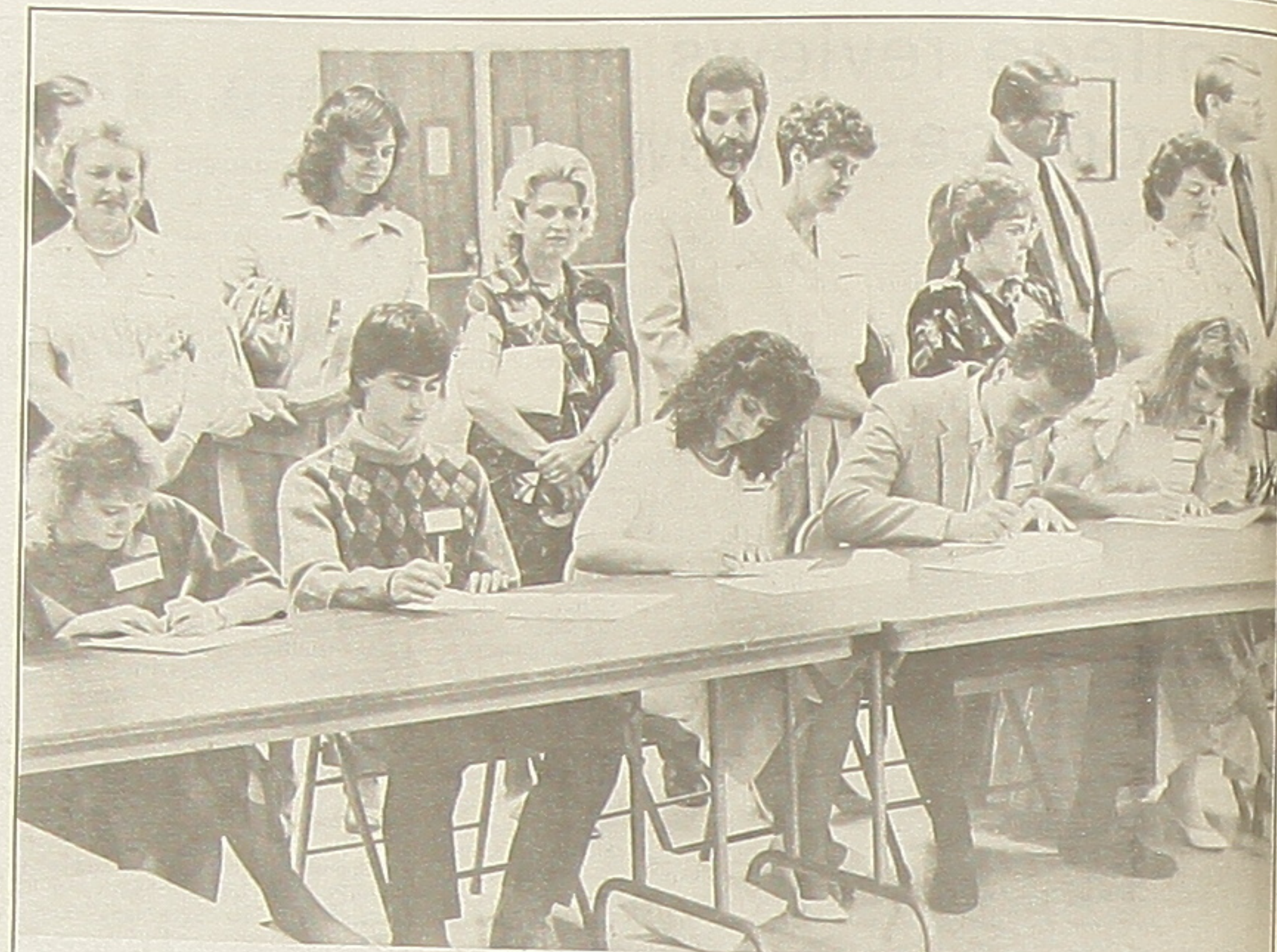
"We're looking for students who are prepared for college and who are highly motivated," said Ackiss. "The College is well known for helping those students who are the least well prepared financially for college. The goal of the honors program is to financially reward those students who are the best intellectually prepared for college."

Ackiss said the program serves this purpose by covering the full costs of tuition, book rental, and the student activity fee for its students.

As an added bonus, students who score in the 98th or 99th percentile on a national achievement test will have their room and board costs covered as well.

The honors program has "come of age," according to Ackiss.

"We are mature enough now to take a reflective look on the good and bad aspects



Proud moment Parents observe as 34 students, representing 24 high schools in five states, join the Missouri Southern honors program in an April 1987 signing ceremony in the Billingsly Student Center.

of the past to see where we need to refine."

The program's current goals are to attract more of the top students in the area and beyond.

To date there have been 22 honors graduates, and 12 have gone on to graduate school.

"We are especially proud of two of our graduates," said Ackiss. "All of our graduates have received fellowships or teacher assistantships, but these two have been given full

awards."

Matt McCormick, working toward a doctorate in philosophy at Rochester University in New York, was awarded a five-year fellowship in 1988 covering all costs and also granted a living allowance.

Sandy Guzman, working toward a doctorate in psychology at the University of Chicago, received the National Science Foundation Minority Fellowship in 1989, which covers tuition and provides a living

stipend.

"We are very proud of all of our graduates," Ackiss said. "And we expect the number of graduates to double this year."

An assistant director, Pat Kluthe, was added in 1989, and more changes are in store for the future. For example, the program hopes to offer more honors curriculum, especially in specialized fields.

TIMELINE

\$1,500 to the cheerleaders to attend a summer camp and replace the lion mascot uniform sparks a campus debate on the use of student activity fee monies for this group.

► The CAB sponsors a Rick Springfield concert in Joplin's Memorial Hall.

► The long-range planning committee, chaired by Dr. John Tiede, reviews seven academic programs identified as "of concern." The programs, which "may not be viable or may need some help," are machine technology, automotive technology, physical education, music, foreign language, dental, and social sciences.

► Results of a preliminary screening test indicate that students and faculty in Reynolds Hall are exposed to organic solvents and staining reagents that are potential carcinogens. The lack of adequate ventilation throughout Reynolds intensifies the problem.

► Students in Free Enterprise (SIFE) at Southern place first in the regional competition for the fifth consecutive year.

► The women's athletic department retires its

first uniform—the No. 54 worn by senior basketball center Pam Brisby.

MAY 1982

► The decision of President Darnton to hold commencement exercises outdoors despite forecasts of inclement weather draws criticism. Commencement was halted after one hour due to a downpour and gusting winds, and some 170 graduates were forced to depart before their diplomas were awarded.

► The matter of establishing alternative plans for commencement in the event of pending inclement weather is taken up by the Board of Regents a week later. Darnton tells the Board that diplomas had been mailed to the 170 graduates along with a letter of apology.

JUNE 1982

► In a move that stuns the College and community, Dr. Donald Darnton resigns from the presidency. It is believed that five members of

the Board of Regents met secretly and voted to fire Darnton, who came to Southern in 1979. The Regents express a "loss of confidence" in his ability to serve as president, but refuse to divulge specific details.

► The Board names Dr. Julio Leon as interim president, citing his experience as dean of the school of business. "He has a studied interest in business affairs tempered by an academic overview," says Ray Grace, Regents president.

JULY 1982

► The Board of Regents asks James Maupin, dean of the school of technology, to chair the presidential search and screening committee. Including Maupin and the six Regents, there are 13 members on the committee.

SEPTEMBER 1982

► The *Crossroads* faces possible extinction as a result of the College eliminating \$13,000 in allocations to the yearbook. The cost of the

book is increased from \$10 to \$15.

► The education department prepares a rough draft of a self-study required by the National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education. NCATE is due for a campus visit in 1983.

► The soccer Lions battle Rockhurst College to a 0-0 tie, ending the Kansas City school's domination over Southern. The football Lions, meanwhile, score a school-record 68 points against Evangel College.

► Interim President Julio Leon, in cooperation with the College attorney, develops a draft of grievance procedures and releases it to the faculty before taking it to the Board of Regents. "It's not something etched in stone," he says.

OCTOBER 1982

► Southern learns that an additional 2 percent (\$123,330) in state appropriations will be cut by Gov. Christopher Bond as a result of declining revenues. "It could have been worse."

Trip to Oxford offers 'scholarly experience'

Scholarships for journey to England are offered

BY KRISTA UMPHENOUR
CHART REPORTER

Oxford University offers students more than grand old buildings and magnificent flower gardens.

According to Delores Honey, director of Missouri Southern's Oxford program, it provides a wonderful academic opportunity.

"Oxford provides a scholarly experience," she said, "which is the program's main goal."

The program was established in 1987 after Southern selected Florida State University as its affiliate.

dents' needs.

"Credibility and the ability to fit into an undergraduate program were a few of the things the College considered when they began looking into other established programs," Honey said.

Honey said one aspect of the program's experience is the chance to study in a different learning situation.

"It's learning in a small group tutor situation versus lecture," she said. "The British system is a new cultural experience."

To prepare for the new cultural experience, students are required to read and

"They have been impressed with the caliber and abilities of the students here at Southern. They are impressed with the way they handle themselves."

—Delores Honey, director of the Oxford program

"Originally, their program was geared to adults," Honey said. "Florida State University was hesitant about college students."

Florida State no longer is hesitant about accepting college students, she said.

"They have been impressed with the caliber and abilities of the students here at Southern," Honey said. "They are impressed with the way they handle themselves."

Honey said until Southern approached Florida State in 1987, most of FSU's Oxford program participants were professionals, such as surgeons, novelists, and playwrights. Retired individuals also participated.

The College's selection of Florida State's program was based on certain qualities Southern deemed necessary to fit the stu-

study materials in advance of the trip.

Approximately 20 students and two to three faculty members attend Oxford each year. The College offers 15 \$1,000 scholarships to help cover the costs.

The trip to Oxford costs approximately \$3,000 and includes a room, three meals a day, and all tuition and lecture fees. Extra expenses students pay are travel to and from Oxford, field trips, books and other course materials, and spending money.

"The program is reaching back into the rich past of England while looking forward to the future," she said. "Even the faculty members are literally as excited as the students when they come back. It's a growing experience."

Computer center grows

BY T. ROB BROWN
STAFF WRITER

Over the past decade, the computer center, located on the second floor of Matthews Hall, has been an area of much growth.

"When I came here in 1981," said Steve Earney, computer center director, "we had an IBM 43-31 mainframe, one PC on campus, and maybe six or eight terminals for students to use with the mainframe."

"Since that time," he said, "we have about tripled the mainframe's capacity. We now have a 43-61. We have about 200 terminals accessing the mainframe now, instead of 12 or 14. Students have 30 or more terminals they can access the mainframe with from various places on campus; they're not just in the computer center."

Earney said the number of IBM personal computers has greatly increased.

"We've also had growth in the form of a PC revolution," he said. "Now, we have in excess of 400 personal computers on campus, whereas we only had one on campus in '81, an Alpha-Micro."

Another improvement in the computer center has been the addition of an LAN, or Local Area Network, in 1987.

"We have eight PCs there," Earney said. "It's kind of like a multi-user PC system. You could almost make an analogy of a LAN to a mainframe. You can use them as stand-alone PCs, but you can also log onto the LAN, much as you would log onto a mainframe."

The computer center facilities are open for all students to use.

"Our service area has increased substantially," he said. "In the computer center, we've never been just for the computer science students. It also serves any other students who need access to computing."

Besides the expansion of its hardware, the computer center has "dramatically"

expanded its library of software.

"We didn't have any statistical packages when I came here," Earney said. "We didn't have nearly the compilers that we currently have. We've expanded 10-fold, at least, in services available at the computer center."

The most recent addition to the computer center is a newly developed mini-computer, the AS/400. This, Earney said, helps to expand the areas of instruction available to students.

"We now have four platforms to teach on. When I first came here eight years ago, there was only one platform—the mainframe platform. The AS/400 will only have 15 terminals on it."

Earney said software is the best way to utilize a computer. The computer center now has a tool, the FQS, that allows students to extract information from the mainframe.

"It's something we didn't have before," he said, "and we're teaching our students how to use it. They would be able to utilize that with any other query language."

A significant change this decade, at least for students, has been an expansion of computer center hours.

"The center, when I came here, was open five days a week," Earney said, "and it typically closed whenever classes finished, about 9:15 or 9:30 p.m. Fridays, in fact, it closed at 5. Now we're open seven days a week, from 7 a.m. until 11 p.m. So we've expanded our services that way. Saturdays and Sundays we're open for an eight-hour shift."

Another improvement to the center came in 1982 when lab assistants were added in order to aid students with the computers. The assistants are made available from 1 p.m. to 11 p.m.

According to Earney, all students benefit from the computer center and the changes it has made.

TIMELINE

says Leon, who had feared as much as a 5 percent reduction.

► The CAB sponsors a concert by Chicago in Joplin's Memorial Hall.

► The Faculty Senate rejects Leon's proposal for a grievance procedure because it does not contain a measure for peer review. Senators accept Leon's faculty evaluation proposal which contains a system of merit bonuses.

► A reduction in library hours, as a result of budgetary restrictions, draws complaints from students. The library is closed on Saturdays.

► The Board of Regents approves the new faculty evaluation policy and calls for a revised grievance policy to be presented in December. The ineligibility of department heads to receive merit awards, a Faculty Senate concern, is discussed.

► Four state-supported institutions from West Virginia, Indiana, Georgia, and Virginia are selected as peer institutions for Missouri Southern and Missouri Western by the Coordinating Board for Higher Education as part of a new master plan.

► Dr. Michael Land, dean of the school of education and psychology, is relieved of his duties by the College. Dr. Edward Merryman, head of the education department, is appointed acting dean.

NOVEMBER 1982

► The presidential search and screening committee receives 149 applications. "The majority of the 50 states are represented," says James Maupin, committee chairman.

► Terry James, a 1976 Southern graduate, is appointed to the Board of Regents.

► The swimming pool and racquetball courts in the new multi-purpose building open on schedule.

► The College purchases 16 IBM personal computers to furnish a new micro-computer lab in Matthews Hall. Students will be able to buy diskettes for about \$3 from the campus bookstore.

► The Board of Regents approves a \$30 tuition

surcharge for the spring semester and a \$15 surcharge for the summer term to help make up for a reduction in state funding.

DECEMBER 1982

► The Board of Regents names Dr. Julio Leon as Missouri Southern president. "The fact that he was familiar with the Missouri higher education structure and Missouri Southern was in his favor," says James Maupin, search committee chairman.

JANUARY 1983

► In a visit to Missouri Southern, Gov. Christopher Bond announces that he will recommend \$2.4 million for an addition to Matthews Hall. The funding would come from the \$600 million capital improvements bond issue approved by voters in June 1982.

► College President Julio Leon speaks of creating a "mental image" for Southern and concentrating on "being a good teaching in-

stitution." He also plans to place greater emphasis on the use of computers, both academically and administratively.

► "D" and "F" notices will no longer be mailed to students at mid-semester. It will become the responsibility of the instructor-student relationship to communicate such messages.

► Computer science becomes one of the fastest-growing programs on campus as 955 students enroll in spring courses. The program expects a 3,000 enrollment by 1986 if computer literacy becomes a general education requirement.

FEBRUARY 1983

► A gift valued at \$28,876 is made to the Missouri Southern Foundation by the former architectural firm of Cornwell and McKinney. The gift, for the drafting and design program, comes in the form of nearly 2,600 architectural and engineering tracings and a set of historical drawings of the Joplin

Assessment of outcomes to get results soon

BY CHRISTOPHER CLARK
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

For better or worse, Missouri Southern's assessment program will get results as the year unfolds.

In February, seniors will take the ACT COMP test, mandated by the College's assessment program. Most of these seniors took the ACT COMP test as freshmen. This is the first time the College will be able to compare test results between the time a student enters Southern and the time he leaves. The test is designed to disclose the effectiveness of Southern's academic programs.

"This will be our first actual statistical measure," said Dr. Betty Israel, director of assessment. "We're excited and looking forward to the results."

The ACT COMP has no effect on a student's grades, but seniors are required to take the exam. Last spring, students raised objections to the mandatory testing, claiming it was unfair to force seniors to take the

exam. The College said it would withhold diplomas for those who would not take the ACT COMP. LaDonna Hempel, a senior, protested.

"If they refuse my degree, I will have to take them to court," Hempel told *The Chart* in February 1989. "We have a breach of contract on the part of the College. It's like buying a car and the dealer telling you that you have to pay \$200 extra for the keys."

Hempel, who took the initial ACT admissions test in 1973, believes the results from the ACT COMP would be inaccurate due to the length of time between the two tests.

"Things have changed so much; I just don't see how accurate this test can be," she said. "The results won't have any bearing in this case."

The College believes differently, and the pressure is on for institutions to provide indicators of their performance.

"Assessment is not going away," Israel said. "It's the kind of thing that no one argues with the need for it. We not only

want the best assessment program, but the best results."

Israel said the protests raised at Southern over the ACT COMP are minimal compared to other institutions.

"The protesters had some legitimate criticisms," she said, "but they didn't know the whole story which didn't validate their criticism."

"We have a much more cooperative student body here. Most of the students are concerned about their education. We have a positive group of students here."

Missouri higher education institutions have been asked by Gov. John Ashcroft to deliver those results, and at a conference on higher education in December 1989, he pleaded with college presidents to establish performance indicators.

"We must do more than provide a 'Madison Avenue' solution to the improvement in our product," Ashcroft said. "We must demonstrate concrete results that are represented in the enhanced performance of our

students."

Assessment is nothing new at Southern. In 1985, College President Julio Leon asked the Faculty Senate to examine the feasibility of an assessment program, and in the fall of 1986 the College began testing freshmen.

"Because of assessment, we have become a better college," Leon said.

While Ashcroft has hinted at more money for institutions that give performance indicators, Leon is hesitant to make funding the College's top goal of assessment.

"Institutions are not created to be administered; their function is to educate and educate well," Leon said. "A president's job is not to get more money but to see to it that the College effectively educates its students."

Currently, the assessment program is in a state of development and refinement, according to Israel. Last spring, an ad hoc committee was formed, and out of that came an assessment oversight committee which has been looking into alternative forms of testing.

Library welcomes 1980s' changes with open arms

BY MICHELLE CARNINE
CHART REPORTER

In most any setting, improvement is welcomed with open arms, and that has been the case with the changes that have occurred at Missouri Southern's Spiva Library.

Several librarians have expressed their excitement over the progress of the 1980s.

For example, the hours in which the library stays open have expanded. Instead of closing at 9 p.m., the library now stays open until 11 p.m.

In addition, it is now open on both Saturday and Sunday, whereas before it was open only on Sunday. All together, the library now stays open at least 80 hours per week.

More new materials are being added, specifically in the areas of law enforcement, criminology, psychology, and education.

Mary Lou Dove has been a librarian at

Southern since 1969. She now works in the periodical section.

"Technology has brought the changes," Dove said. "It has enabled research to be a lot easier, a lot more fun, and a lot more productive."

Recently, to better assist the students, the library added a coin-operated reader printer.

"We lowered the price on copies made on the Xerox machine from 10 cents to 5 cents," said Dove.

Dove believes one of the most significant improvements which took place in the 1980s was the installment of OCLC, the on-line catalog library center. OCLC helps in cataloging books more quickly.

"OCLC is an international data base," said Dove, "which puts us in contact with libraries throughout the United States and other countries, not only for cataloging, but for borrowing and loaning materials from

other libraries."

Recently, compact discs have been added. Dove said, "The advantage is that you can have several years worth of material on the discs."

Charles Kemp, head librarian since 1985, said he is "excited" about the changes he has seen.

"We're going into the information age," he said. "More information is available, and it's cheaper. It has caused some rather large changes in our world."

The LION terminals are run by a Boolean system which features more versatility and flexibility than the Library of Congress Subject Heading system.

"I like it because I think it's an excellent system," Kemp said. "We do have more terminals on order."

Eventually, the card catalog will be phased out and replaced by computers.

Charles Nodler, the library's archivist since 1978, believes among the improvements made was the remodeling completed for expansion purposes.

"Hopefully our expansion will help better service the students, faculty, and community patrons," he said.

In addition, regulated climatic conditions also have aided the preservation of the archives.

Improvements sought by library officials include more automation and library space.

Kemp said, "My Christmas wish was to see us have a new building with a lot more space."

Although Kemp said he has heard discussion of possible additions to the library, he admits the changes are years away.

"All I have heard is that the additions may be five to 10 years away. That's why I'm not real excited about it right now."

TIMELINE

Union Depot and the Connor Hotel.

► The first annual Phon-A-Thon kicks off as Tri-State Motor Transit donates \$2,000. Greg Fisher, a senior communications major, writes and performs an advertising campaign song, "Southern's Special."

► Residence Hall representatives bring student food complaints to Russ Tafuya, American Food Service manager for the College. "There's no way I can cook like your mother cooks," replies Tafuya.

► An on-site inspection team from the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE) says Southern passes 22 of 28 standards, falling short in the evaluation of its graduates.

MARCH 1983

► The Phon-A-Thon reaches \$70,000 in pledges, double its original goal.

► Dr. John Tiede, already serving as interim dean of the school of business, is named

dean.

► Dr. Judy Conboy, head of the social sciences department, is critically injured in an automobile accident at the intersection of St. Louis and Zora avenues. Donald Renier, a senior psychology major, is killed in the accident, and Dr. Betsy Griffin, assistant professor of psychology, is injured.

► Dan Pekarek, a senior environmental health major, is partially paralyzed after rolling down the hill behind Reynolds Hall inside a tractor inner tube.

► Faculty promotions are reinstated, but it is uncertain whether they will carry pay raises.

► The Coordinating Board for Higher Education approves a bachelor of science degree program in computer science information for the College. The department will offer junior-level courses in the fall of 1983.

APRIL 1983

► Southern makes plans to purchase 24 micro-computers to be used for on-line student registration. "Higher education should be in front with owning micro-computers, but we aren't," says Dr. Floyd Belk, vice president for academic affairs.

► A computer literacy committee, chaired by Dr. Henry Harder, makes four recommendations to the Academic Policies Committee. The seven-member committee says each department "should be tasked to provide students with skills necessary for their discipline" and that a program "to develop faculty computer skills should be vigorously pursued."

► A handicapped Missouri Southern student organizes an accessibility tour of the College to point out areas that present problems to handicapped students. The student also compiles a three-page list of recommendations.

► Lion Fest Week, with a M*A*S*H Bash theme, features a Taylor Auditorium appearance by actor William Christopher.

► Several department heads claim they are inadequately compensated in light of the increasing responsibilities placed on them.

► The Faculty Senate approves a proposal to establish a baccalaureate degree in nursing with the condition that all "start-up" money be obtained from external sources. The three Joplin hospitals will contribute the funding.

AUGUST 1983

► On-line computer registration is used for the first time, replacing the old card method. The primary advantage for students is that they now know immediately whether a class is open. Students, however, complain about long registration lines.

► One-third of the faculty and staff enrolls in computer classes for the fall semester.

SEPTEMBER 1983

Orientation initiates peer-led groups in 1983

BY KEVIN MCCLINTOCK
CHART REPORTER

Many changes have affected Missouri Southern during the 1980s, and one which directly impacts students occurred within the orientation program.

In 1983, the orientation program was changed from being taught by faculty members to juniors and seniors taking over.

"We were always looking for improved ways," said Dr. Glenn Dolence, vice president for student services, "in which we could establish a better relationship with the students coming to the campus and make them feel less pressured and more at ease. It is pretty common knowledge that students feel better if they're with a peer."

Elaine Freeman began the peer-led group with leadership and a great training program to get the upperclassmen, who volunteer their time to work with these freshman students.

Dolence remembers what the College's

orientation program was like during the 1960s and early 1970s.

"When I came here 20 years ago, we had orientation," he said, "yet the students met in groups of 200 or more in the Spiva Art Center. We would set up 200 to 300 chairs and would meet students in a group, and this went on for about six weeks."

"Then Dr. [Eugene] Mouser and [Dr.] Merrill Jenkins went to Texas and saw a program where the faculty of that college broke up the large group of students into smaller groups and these were taught by the professors. We asked the faculty members of Missouri Southern if they would teach the orientation classes, and they agreed, sacrificing the time when they weren't in the classroom. We did this for a number of years."

Dolence believes the past six years have been successful, as not only have the incoming freshmen learned new things about the College, but so have the orientation leaders themselves.

"We've found that upperclassmen are reluctant at first," Dolence said, "but after they've done the work and taught the class they are most complimentary of what it has done for them."

"I think these school leaders have really gained a great deal from the program and that it will help them after graduation, because they have already had an introduction to working with people."

"The bottom line is that you have to work and communicate with people. I really feel the Southern orientation program has done that."

The goals for the next decade are simple. "We would like to expand the program," Dolence said, "and improve it by reading evaluation slips written by the orientation freshmen and incorporating these evaluations into possible improvements."

"Another addition is for the undeclared to meet in a group and to help provide information for them. The goals are to lessen the harsh transition between high school

and college, to provide an opportunity for success, and to make college life easier to cope with."

Dolence says despite the success of the program, some were skeptical when the first peer-led group was introduced.

"The fear was that we couldn't get the program off the ground with volunteers," he said. "We thought that the leaders would ask for hourly wages, and we just didn't have the resources."

"After the first group, however, the program took off. I'm pleased with the peer-led program but I don't want to sit back. We need to strive forward and to improve it."

"For a program to be successful, you have to have dedicated people and people that have enthusiasm and concern, and we've been fortunate in being able to select students who have shown us dedication and interest in the program. I contribute the program's success to these people."

Prognosis is good for entrepreneurship program

BY ANGIE STEVENSON
STAFF WRITER

Hopeful entrepreneurs at Missouri Southern can now make their dreams become reality.

Brad Kleindl, director of the center for entrepreneurship and small business management, said Southern's entrepreneurship program is growing and the prognosis on continued expansion looks good.

The first classes consisted of six to eight students. Kleindl said the classes "are filled with people who are interested in starting a small business in the future." Total participation in the program since 1986 amounts to more than 500 students.

The center for entrepreneurship and small business management began in 1986. According to Kleindl, College President Julio Leon initiated the concept of the pro-

gram. Kleindl was then hired to build on what had already been outlined and to develop the courses.

A few other colleges and universities throughout the United States in the mid-1980s offered courses in entrepreneurship. According to Kleindl, Southern's program is unique because it consists of one-hour courses, rather than various two- or three-hour courses.

"The flexibility of the one-hour course attracts many adults who don't have time to commit to a full semester," said Kleindl. "It also allows the students to basically pick and choose whatever suits them at the time."

"The 15, one-hour course program was really one of the more extensive programs in the country at the time. Some have even used our program as a model."

The 15 courses range from "Developing a Business Plan" to "Human Relations."

Students have the opportunity of choosing as many classes as they want. Upon completion of all 15, they receive a Certificate of Entrepreneurship.

According to Kleindl, the main purpose of the program is to give students the ability to gain practical business knowledge and use it for entrepreneurship ventures.

"In the courses, they work on their own ideas, taking a concept and working their way through until they end up with a final business plan or actually start their own business," said Kleindl.

He took interest in becoming involved with the center because he was upset with his own education since it was so "corporate oriented." He doesn't want other students to miss out on opportunities.

"The way I see it," said Kleindl, "since I have 100 students each semester, I'm possibly helping to start 100 new businesses."

The program looks at the future and the role of the small businesses. Kleindl said that role will be quite large, and because of this, he expects the program at Southern to grow and develop as the new decade progresses.

"What I would like to see, possibly by the year 2,000," said Kleindl, "is for entrepreneurship to become a minor. Perhaps it might even take the place of some traditional business courses."

According to Kleindl, students do not have to be business majors to participate in the courses because "anyone can start a small business—no one knows where they will end up."

"All it takes is the will and the knowledge of how to take dreams and make them reality," he said. "That's what entrepreneurship is all about."

TIMELINE

► Thirty-seven selected students begin teaching classes in Freshman Orientation. The students receive one hour of upper-division credit and attend training sessions every Wednesday.

► Joplin police are called in to investigate an IBM personal computer stolen from Room 311 of Matthews Hall.

► New ventilation systems installed for chemistry and biology laboratories in Reynolds Hall are effective in removing toxic fumes.

► Joplin postmaster Robert Higgins is named to the Board of Regents.

► The long-range planning committee begins a study of the College's mission statement, reviewing the assumptions on which it is based.

► The football Lions upset Wichita State University 29-21 in the season opener.

► The Kappa Alpha fraternity house at Seventh and Duquesne is demolished as city officials plan to widen the intersection.

The KAs move into a new house at 306 N. Wall.

► Trustees of the Jasper County Junior College District vote to discontinue a five-cent tax levy after the Missouri Attorney General says the legality of the levy "could be subject to challenge." A tax levy was initiated in 1966 to construct the five original campus buildings. Enough money currently exists in a surplus fund to retire all the district's debt.

► The Board of Regents approves a tuition increase from \$350 to \$385 per semester for the fall of 1984. With this increase, Southern students will be paying between 23 and 25 percent of the cost of their education. The Coordinating Board for Higher Education is demanding a 26 percent figure by 1987.

OCTOBER 1983

► The Faculty Senate receives a slide presentation on grade inflation from Dr. Floyd Belk, vice president for academic af-

fairs. Belk shows that two-thirds of students receive "A" or "B" grades. Despite opposition from College President Julio Leon, an ad hoc grade inflation committee is formed.

► The College declines an invitation to join the Missouri Intercollegiate Athletic Association because it would mean a minimum of an additional \$125,000 for staffing and other operating expenses.

► The Board of Regents approves the baccalaureate degree in nursing. Jerry Wells, Regents president, calls it a "milestone" for the College.

► Southern experiences a slight decline in enrollment as figures are released. College officials attribute the drop to a reduction in the number of continuing education classes.

► A group from Ozark Bible Institute of Neosho and several evangelists disrupt the crowning of Southern's Homecoming queen with a demonstration outside the Billingsly Student Center. A large crowd of Southern students becomes angry at the opinions and insults shouted by the demonstrators.

► The football Lions, 7-0 and ranked No. 2 in the NAIA, turn the ball over six times in a 17-10 Homecoming loss to Missouri Western.

► The Campus Activities Board sponsors a concert by Air Supply and prepares for a Nov. 2 concert by Ronnie Milsap.

► The College changes insurance carriers from New York Life to Blue Cross/Blue Shield after New York Life announces a 65 percent premium increase.

NOVEMBER 1983

► Elmer Rodgers, head librarian, says the library will have to "weed out" numerous books because of a space shortage. The library currently has about 150,000 books.

► Leon approves a "Faculty Summer Stipends" program to support both scholarly and pedagogical research after a recommendation from the faculty development committee.

College adds programs while dropping others

Technology experiences many changes in decade

BY STEPHEN MOORE
EXECUTIVE EDITOR

Over the past decade, Missouri Southern has seen the deletion and addition of several programs as well as the modification of programs already in place.

The recipient of the greatest amount of change was the school of technology, which saw the addition of three programs and the discontinuance of three.

Additions included a four-year criminal justice program, a four-year nursing program, and a four-year computer science program, while deletions were in the industrial arts, automotive science, and dental assisting programs.

many began to believe they could pull assistants "off the street" without special training.

Maupin said, however, the demand has returned from area dentists, but there is no plan to reinstate the one-year program.

Additions in the school, such as the installment of a four-year criminal justice program and a four-year nursing program, were conceived because of growing demands in the community. They have been supported by steady enrollment since their start, Maupin said.

Although the BSN program has traditionally accepted only 20 students per class, the criminal justice program has grown at a pace that Maupin said is almost too great.

"We've added very few additional staff



Program drops

Four students work on a car in the now-defunct automotive technology program, eliminated in 1987.

"It (industrial arts) was a good, strong program, but there were relatively few majors in the program. This is almost a universal problem."

—James Maupin, dean of technology

According to James Maupin, dean of the school of technology, the deletions were due, in part, to a lack of demand and a resulting decline in enrollment. The industrial arts program, which will end this year, and the automotive technology program, which was dropped three years ago, were terminated as a result of decreasing enrollment.

"It (industrial arts) was a good, strong program, but there were relatively few majors in the program," he said. "This is almost a universal problem."

Maupin said the dental assisting program was dropped about six years ago as the result of low demand by local dentists. He said

members," he said. "We've stretched the current staff as thin as we can stretch them."

The four-year computer information science program, installed in 1983, is another addition to the school of technology.

According to Steve Earney, head of the department of computer information science, the program was developed to meet the growing demand for graduates trained in computer usage.

"Computing is somewhat like other programs in that it is pervasive," he said. "It is the type of program that all colleges should offer."

Earney said the program grew to include

180 majors within two years of its inception.

Modifications of programs in the school of technology included a shift in emphasis to computer-related studies in the field of machine technology and drafting.

The school of arts and sciences saw the 1980 division of the department of language and literature into the department of communications and the department of English.

Richard Massa, head of the communications department, said it first included speech, journalism, and foreign languages. It later grew to include broadcasting.

According to Massa, the development of the department was made difficult by the location of the University of Missouri school of journalism.

"One should learn that in developing a department of communication in Missouri, one is facing tremendous obstacles and tremendous odds because of the location of the school of journalism," he said.

Although Massa said the department has grown over the decade, it is far from complete.

"It's been step by step, year by year an agonizing battle to get together curriculum and faculty and staff to create this department which, when finished, will be unique," Massa said.

According to Dr. Floyd Belk, vice president for academic affairs, several other changes have occurred in program emphasis and structure around campus.

One such change is the separation of the marketing and management degree into two separate entities.

According to Belk, the sciences have moved into the area of environmental health technology which he said is due to "different interests in society."

Belk also said that in addition to a strong emphasis in special education in the school of education and psychology, a new program in child care was added.

He also noted a movement in the physical education department toward wellness as opposed to the recreational emphasis it once held.

TIMELINE

► Some 50 people applaud Dr. Judy Conboy, head of the social sciences department, after she arrives at the Joplin Municipal Airport. Conboy, who received several bouquets of flowers, had spent the last eight months recovering from injuries sustained in an automobile accident in Joplin.

► The College and the Joplin R-8 School District participate in a one-week faculty exchange program. Nine instructors from Southern change places with their counterparts.

DECEMBER 1983

► The College announces that it will establish Missouri Southern Television (MSTV) and launch broadcasting in the fall of 1984 with a planned 10-15 hours per week of original programming.

► George Volmert, registrar, says students will not receive their grades through the mail at the end of the current semester. Students must pick up their grades in early

January. The move will save the College around \$900.

► The ad hoc committee on grade inflation, in a preliminary report before the Faculty Senate, says there is much indication that the problem is not as serious as most believe. "We are well within the national norm," reports Dr. Conrad Gubera, a committee member.

JANUARY 1984

► Dr. Joseph Lambert is named head of the English department as Dr. Steven Gale is asked to develop an honors program for the College. Lambert sets a goal of doubling the number of English majors, now 60, by 1986.

► The future of the Regional Crime Laboratory is uncertain as 30 percent of its budget (about \$27,000) may be eliminated by the state. Local law enforcement agencies and the Joplin medical community provide the rest of the laboratory's budget.

► A benefit recital by pianist Emanuel Ax raises \$13,808 to fund a fine arts scholarship established in honor of Henry and Mary Curtis Warten. Some 700 people attend the recital, organized by Cynthia Schwab.

► Myrna Dolence, director of academic development, assumes the duties of affirmative action officer. She replaces Dr. John Tiede, who had been acting unofficially in that capacity.

FEBRUARY 1984

► Cable television becomes available to students living in apartments A-E. Cost for basic cable is \$38.34 per semester.

► An institutional report is sent by Missouri Southern to the National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education in the hopes of regaining accreditation. NCATE will send a team of re-evaluate the College in April.

► Handicapped students are pleased with many accessibility improvements made at

Southern in the last year. Improvements include power-assisted doors, handicapped parking zones, and an elevator in the fine arts building.

► KOZK, the public television station in Springfield, receives an "expression of support" from College officials concerning expansion plans. KOZK, planning to build a translator in Joplin, seeks a working relationship with Southern.

► The academic services office, established in 1980, becomes part of student services. Primary reason for the change is an attempt to relieve Dr. Floyd Belk's workload. Several positions will now report to Dr. Glenn Dolence, dean of students.

► The Board of Regents approves a request from the student body that commencement be moved from Friday night to Saturday morning to allow out-of-town relatives to attend.

► Warren Turner, head baseball coach, nears completion of an eight-year renovation of Joe Becker Stadium. "We now have the

Admissions standards increase in late 1980s

BY DIANE VAN DERA
CAMPUS EDITOR

In October 1986, Missouri Southern changed its open-door admissions policy and began requiring students to meet or exceed a minimum ACT score.

The College currently requires a minimum ACT score of 10 and a ranking in the upper half of the student's high school graduating class. Starting the fall of 1990, the minimum score will be raised to 12, and with the implementation of the Enhanced ACT, a student must score a 16 or better or be ranked in the upper half of the graduating class.

According to the concordance tables set by ACT, a score of 12 on the regular ACT is equivalent to a 15 on the Enhanced ACT. The scores from the Regular ACT taken prior to July 1, 1989, can be used for admission. After July 1, 1993, the regular ACT scores will no longer be used.

"We wanted to attract higher quality students," said Dr. Glenn Dolence, vice president for student services. "We feel that it has increased the quality of our students."

There was some speculation that the change in admissions policy was an attempt to restrict a rising enrollment rate. According to Dr. Floyd Belk, vice president for academic affairs, College officials "seriously considered cutting off enrollment. If we continue to have strong enrollment, then I'm sure that will be an item of discussion."

The problems created by rising enrollment stem from state funding deficiencies. Officials believe that without adequate revenue, special programs and facilities no longer will be able to afford their upkeep.

"The amount of money that we receive from the state has not corresponded with our enrollment increase," said Belk. "There are several choices to make. You can continue admitting any student who applies, which means that you have to hire more faculty and provide more facilities for less

money than what you have.

"Another approach is that you restrict enrollment. It's not a policy that we all feel comfortable with."

Though the administration does not want to lessen the flow of enrollment, without proper funds the alternatives are few.

"We don't want to stop enrollment," said Richard Humphrey, director of admissions, "but how far can we go and still completely service the students that we have?"

"I think the state of Missouri's educational program has to come across with the revenue to continue paying to upkeep the facilities. Cutting out students is not the answer. Everyone should have a chance."

Before the change in admissions policy, any student who applied was allowed admission and choice in the course study he or she desired. With the addition of the Enhanced ACT score, the College was given a frame with which to judge the success rate of a student with the right academic background. The purpose of the Enhanced ACT was to give colleges and universities a better understanding of a student's abilities.

"What it (conditional admission) does, basically, is allow us ways of dictating to the student some of the classes they have to take," said Humphrey.

If the ACT test scores and the student's high school transcript show a deficiency in an academic area, the admissions office will suggest a basic course of study to give the student a strong foundation to build on.

Though the minimum requirements have changed, Southern's enrollment has continued to grow.

"In the early 80s, everyone told us we would have a decrease in enrollment," said Humphrey. "Missouri Southern has never gone along that scale. We've never accepted that idea. We're building a new dorm. This sort of thing is unheard of today."

"If the legislature comes across with more money, I think we will continue to grow."

Enrollment During The Decade

Year	Fall	Spring	Summer
1979-80	3790	3447	1157
1980-81	4043	3797	1306
1981-82	4330	3861	1314
1982-83	4478	4212	1342
1983-84	4305	3955	1321
1984-85	4323	3937	1250
1985-86	4529	4210	1372
1986-87	4610	4442	1499
1987-88	4926	4519	1754
1988-89	5404	5067	1810
1989-90	5901	--	--

Yearbook faces difficulties

BY JULIE HANNAFORD
CHART REPORTER

The 1980s have been a period of reconstruction for Missouri Southern's yearbook, the *Crossroads*.

Gwen Hunt, director of public information, served as adviser from 1976-1984.

"We usually had three or four dedicated workers," she said. "However, this was the dark ages of yearbook production."

The 1983-84 *Crossroads* faced tough times. The staff missed most deadlines and failed to ever complete the book.

"It was my philosophy that the adviser shouldn't do the book," said Hunt. "It either sinks or swims as a student publication. That year it sank."

The 1983-84 annual was never published in its entirety, but was added to the 1984-85 book as a 16-page supplement.

Sales of the *Crossroads* also diminished in the early 1980s as most students refused to purchase a yearbook that was sometimes as much as a year late coming out.

The *Crossroads* was moved to the communications department in the summer of 1984 under the advisership of Chad Stebbins.

"I think the move was for the better," said Hunt. "The students with the interest and skills were in that department."

Stebbins said his goal as adviser was to "simply get the book out" that first year. The 1984-85 *Crossroads* was completed in April and distributed in June of that year.

"We then worked to have the book distributed before the students left campus in May as a means of generating interest," said Stebbins. "We made our goal with the 1985-86 edition and all the ones after that."

In February 1986 the Student Senate proposed that all full-time students pay \$5 extra in activity fees per semester, with the funding going to the *Crossroads*.

"We are now free from the additional concern and responsibility for marketing a book; it's already sold," said Campbell.

Because the *Crossroads* is a valuable public relations tool for the College, the support it receives from the campus is essential.

"The College is moving to provide students with everything they need," said Jean Campbell, who was appointed adviser in the summer of 1989.

Beginning this spring semester, the staff has access to a desktop publishing system.

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best natural turf infield in the Midwest," he says.

► Senior guard Carl Tyler becomes the all-time leading scorer for the basketball Lions.

► College President Julio Leon asks deans and department heads to design plans for minor programs for submission to the Academic Policies Committee. Dr. Floyd Belk says 15-21 hours would be required for a minor.

MARCH 1984

► Southern begins exploring the possibility of a busing program that would bring students from neighboring towns to the campus. Students would have to pay a fee and schedule classes to correspond with the bus schedules.

► Dr. Glenn Dolence, dean of students, begins a study on a child-care center for the College.

► The academic services office orders

"Discover," a computerized career program to assist students with undecided majors.

APRIL 1984

► The Learning Channel, an MSTV network affiliate, begins broadcasting on cable channel 18 in Joplin and Webb City. MSTV should be fully operative by Sept. 1.

► Multi-Cultural Week, featuring guest speakers, ethnic food, and entertainment, gives students an international perspective.

► Dr. Carmen Carney and Dr. Conrad Gubera receive \$2,500 stipends for summer research through the faculty development program.

► The library staff plans to install a system, Checkpoint, as a means of eliminating \$35,000 worth of books stolen each year. The system will cost \$18,000.

► Upon the request of the College, the Missouri Southern Foundation decides to donate \$60,000 for a child-care center. The

funds come from the second annual Phon-A-Thon, in which more than \$100,000 was raised.

► Southern establishes an athletic Hall of Fame and selects Glen Wills as the first inductee. Wills, a 1970 graduate who played center on the football team, will be inducted posthumously in October.

► The faculty welfare committee asks Leon for a raise in night school pay from \$350 to \$500 per credit hour and an increase in summer school salaries.

► An NCATE review team announces that the teacher education program has met all 29 standards and will be recommended for accreditation. The College has "strengths" in nearly half of the 29 standards.

► Southern announces that it will cooperate with the city of Joplin in donating \$10,000 for the research of artifacts in the mining and mineral museum at Schifferdecker Park.

JULY 1984

► Students enrolled in summer television classes produce 31 hour-long programs for MSTV. The programs will be aired in the fall when MSTV goes on the air.

► Darral Dishman, associate professor of art, dies of a heart attack at the age of 47. Dishman, who came to the College in 1966, designed the art bachelor degree program and curriculum.

AUGUST 1984

► A pilot shuttle service, utilizing a Missouri Southern van, officially starts as eight students are transported from Sarcoxie, Pierce City, and Monett to the College. Cost of the service varies from \$1 (Sarcoxie) to \$1.90 (Monett) for each trip to and from campus. A student living in Monett drives the van.

► Hotel-motel owners in Joplin designate that 63 percent of funds collected through a hotel-motel tax be given to Southern. Leon says a portion of the money will be used to fund scholarships, but that the money must

Construction marks campus over 80s

Several buildings receive additions

BY JOHN FORD
ASSOCIATE EDITOR

Continual enrollment increases in the 1980s paved the way for several construction projects at the College.

Additions to Reynolds Hall, Matthews Hall, Taylor Hall, and Robert Ellis Young Gymnasium and the construction of seven apartment-style residence halls were among the most noticeable improvements. Other projects included a Newman Road underpass, the Ummell Greenhouse, Kungle Softball Field, the Stults Memorial Garden, and the Veterans Memorial.

"In terms of benefitting students, I would see the addition to Reynolds Hall as being the most significant building achievement on campus," said Dr. John Tiede, vice president for business affairs. "They were really cramped for space there. But all of the additions were dictated by the lack of space."

"It's kind of a toss-up to decide whether the addition to Reynolds or the addition to Matthews was the most significant," said Howard Dugan, director of the physical plant. "What was done in the science department's building has been a big plus for the College. It was badly needed."

"Each year, there has been more enrollment, so there has been a need for more room and more facilities."

The Student Senate helped get construction started in 1980 on the underpass, according to Doug Carnahan, director of student life and Senate adviser.

"There were a lot of factors which resulted in the construction of the underpass," Carnahan said, "but many say that the Student Senate was instrumental in the effort."

Carnahan said the Senate made a recommendation to the administration, spoke before the state traffic commission in Jefferson City, and continually lobbied legislators and College officials for the project. "They met with Sen. Richard Webster,



Waiting Lines of cars like this one were not an uncommon sight on Duquesne Road before the expansion.

and after a year or so of lobbying, it happened," he said.

The first five apartment-style residence halls, housing 160 students, were completed in 1980.

"We had to build those apartments," said Tiede. "There was no way around it. The overall student population was growing, and continues to grow, and the residence hall population was growing. It was really overcrowded."

Construction on the Stults Memorial Garden began in 1986 after an auto accident claimed the life of freshman Tracy Stults. According to Jack Stults, Tracy's father, the garden was constructed primar-

ily with funds derived from his share of her life insurance policy.

"About 85 to 90 percent of the funds for the memorial came from Tracy's life insurance," said Stults. "The rest came from her bank account which I signed over to the College, her credit union account, her book deposit, and donations."

"I didn't want the money personally, but I wanted to do something positive with it. The fact that she was at the College pointed me in that direction."

"A scholarship is kind of 'sterile,' and it only benefits one or two students. I felt that building the garden would be more beneficial to students."

"The Shelter [Insurance] Garden (in Columbia) has what they call a 'garden within a garden' set up for the blind," Stults said. "It's also known as a 'touch and feel' garden."

The Stults Memorial Garden is modeled after that concept, in which a small garden is located within the walls of a larger garden. Plants are labeled in Braille, and visitors are encouraged to touch each plant.

According to Stults, the garden serves the community in addition to Southern.

"One hope that I had for the garden is that it would serve as a catalyst for beauti-

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be held in escrow for five years.

► Delores Honey, assistant professor of business, is named assistant to the vice president for academic affairs. She will work with the honors program and compile in-house and state reports.

► Long enrollment waiting lines are eliminated as pre-registered students pay fees and pick up textbooks between June 5 and Aug. 16. "Pre-payment was a tremendous boost for us," says George Volmert, registrar.

► Twenty-six freshmen, three sophomores, and one transfer student make up the new honors program. Three honors courses are offered.

SEPTEMBER 1984

► MSTV goes on the air as students produce a variety of programs—"Newsmakers," "Focus on the Arts," "Music Makers," "Inside Sports," and "Southern Perspective." Two

telecourses are available for academic credit.

► Students who lack academic preparation for college begin utilizing the Learning Center.

► Mary Lou Dove, elected president of the Faculty Senate in April, resigns her position because of her duties as interim head librarian. Marilyn Jacobs, assistant professor of nursing, replaces Dove.

► Deans of the four schools begin monitoring Hearn Hall in the evenings with the retirement of Dr. Harold Cooper, associate vice president for academic affairs.

► Accountability and retention are two areas in which the College needs to work, Leon tells the Faculty Senate. "We have no systematic way of knowing how well we are doing our job." Leon points out that Southern has an attrition rate of nearly 46 percent—among the highest in the state.

► Five "plus 4" zip codes are issued to the College to speed up mail delivery.

► The Lion Pride Marching Band, modeling

new uniforms, makes its first appearance of the season. The old uniforms were an embarrassment to the band, says Pete Havelly, band director.

► More than two dozen people attend the first nationally televised video conference held on campus. "Revitalizing the Downtown" is broadcast through MSTV.

► The Coordinating Board for Higher Education recommends a \$3 million addition to Matthews Hall and a \$2 million addition to Reynolds Hall.

► A micro-computer laboratory, consisting of 30 IBM PCs, opens in Room 311 of Matthews Hall. Class instruction takes priority over individual student use.

► The public information office expands from two employees to five with the creation of Southern News Service (SNS).

► Several baseball players start the "Rude Cru" to raise spirits at Lions' football games.

OCTOBER 1984

► Howard Dugan, director of the physical plant, looks for a way to cast new lanterns for Southern. Many of the old lanterns have been lost to vandalism, weather, and theft. The lantern has become the unofficial symbol of the College.

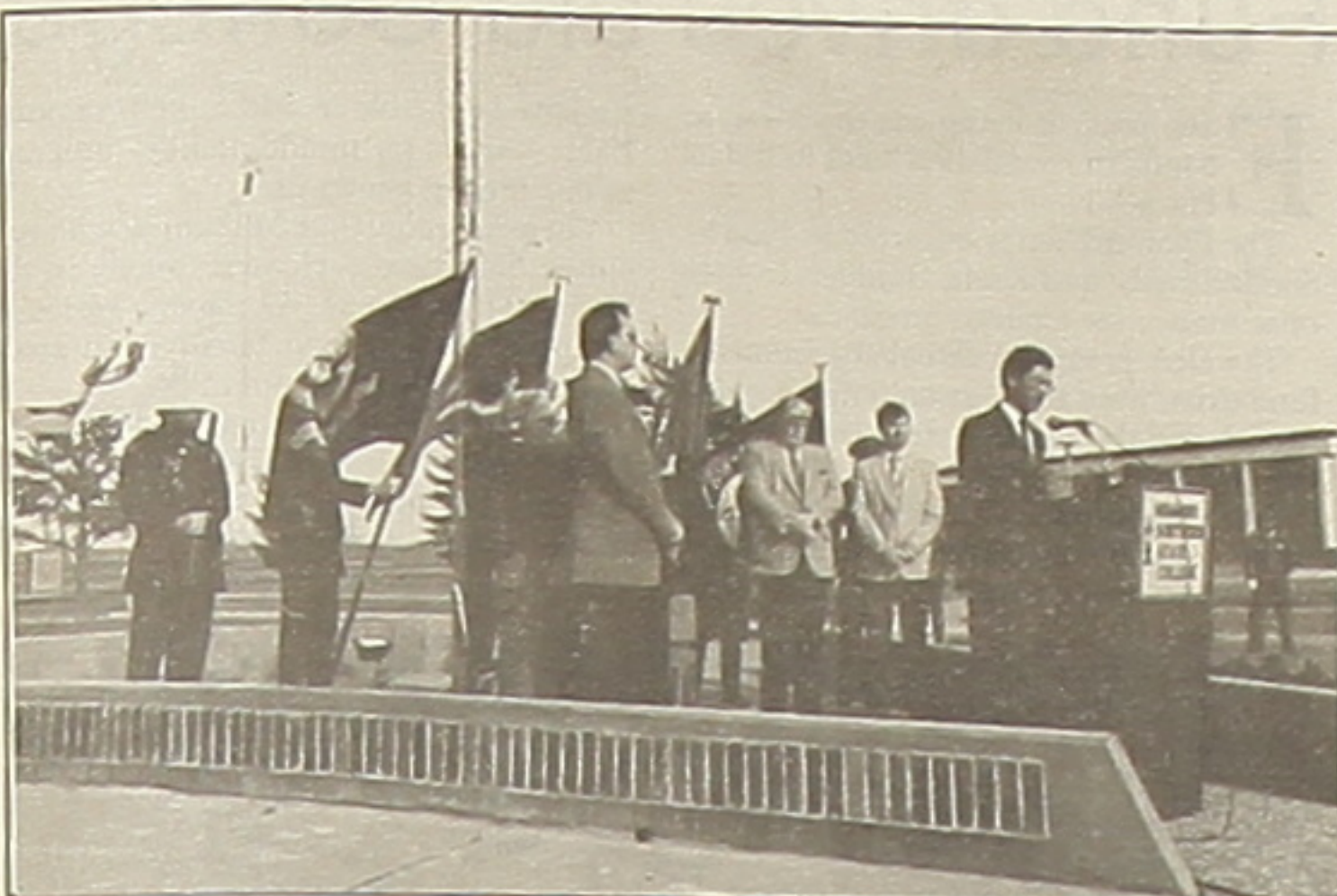
► MSTV begins televising meetings of the Joplin City Council on a delay basis.

► The Faculty Senate, although "apprehensive," approves a computer literacy proposal. Each department must report in December 1985 how it determines computer literacy.

► The English department establishes Grammar Hotline, a service to area residents who need quick assistance with matters of English usage. The service is the first of its kind in Missouri, says Dr. Dale Simpson.

► The Board of Regents approves the computer literacy proposal and a motion that remedial courses no longer count toward the baccalaureate degree.

► A Halloween concert by Sheena Easton draws 2,800 people to Memorial Hall.



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fication not only on the campus, but within the community as well," he said. "I've already seen a little of that. For instance, the Veterans Memorial was constructed not long after the garden, and the high school has a similar concept with their veterans memorial. I haven't seen as much beautification as I'd like to, but it's a beginning."

One new structure on campus uses bricks from the old Joplin Junior College. The Veterans Memorial, located at the flagpole, was completed at a cost of \$5,600.

"The project first began in April 1988," said Larry Meacham, writer and photographer for Southern's public information office. "It was dedicated on Veterans Day, Nov. 11, 1988. We wanted to make it a part of the College's 50th anniversary, and we wanted to donate something to the College."

"Its beauty is in its simplicity. You'll notice that the walls are low enough to sit on. We did this because there's not a lot of places for students to sit on campus."

Meacham said he first learned of the Joplin Junior College bricks, which make up the plaque stand as well as the walls of the memorial, through a *Chart* article.

"Harry Gockel had a lot of the old bricks

'squirreled away' in his backyard," Meacham said. "I asked Bernice [Gockel] about them, and she was happy that they were going to be used for this."

Funding for the project came entirely from donations.

"People would give a dollar here and a dollar there, while some veterans groups gave as much as \$300," Meacham said. "But most of the funds came from individuals."

According to Meacham, the \$5,600 bill for the memorial is three-fourths paid. He said donations are still being accepted at the College's alumni house.

Southern's softball team also received a boost in the form of the Lea Kungle Softball Field, dedicated April 14, 1986.

Kungle, a longtime fan of Southern athletics, died in January 1985. She was the wife of Arthur Kungle, who donated the funds for the facility.

"They (the softball team) were kicked around like orphans," Kungle told *The Chart*. "They were always hurting for a place to play."

"They wanted to name it after both of us, but I didn't want that. I wanted them to name it after her."



In memory

(Above left) College President Julio Leon addresses a crowd at the dedication ceremonies for the Veterans Memorial in 1988. Above, workers form the base of the Stults Memorial Garden. Work was completed in 1987.

Currently on the drawing board are plans for the construction of a three-story building to house the communications and social sciences departments. According to Tiede, construction is occurring as state funds come in. To date the College has received approximately \$450,000 of the \$7 million price tag.

"We're using what we have now to locate utilities, like sewer and gas lines, and for the placement of the foundation," said Dugan.

The early 1990s also will see the construction of one more apartment building to

house students. The building will be both heated and cooled by an electric heat pump, eliminating the need for a separate air conditioning system.

"We have a few dorm students who take classes during the summer, and instead of spreading those students out in the residence buildings, we could house them in the new apartment buildings," Tiede said.

"The building of the apartment unit all comes down to one thing—a need for more space because of the increased enrollment."

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NOVEMBER 1984

► Administrators study changes in the College's telephone services, prompted by complaints from local residents. Southern has about 170 telephone extensions, all running through the central switchboard. The busiest offices of campus could have their own numbers listed in the Joplin directory.

► The Board of Regents views blueprints of a building to house a child-care center. The building would be located just east of the Policy Academy. The Regents put the project on hold to give further consideration to the style and site of the building.

► Tim Eastin, a junior marketing and management major, is named the official student representative to the Regents.

DECEMBER 1984

► The public information office begins work on a campus viewbook and updated

brochures for all departments on campus to assist recruiting efforts. "This is the first time we have had the opportunity to overhaul all admissions material," says Gwen Hunt, director of public information.

► The Joplin Fire Department warns the College to keep vehicles from parking on the circle in front of the Billingsly Student Center. Southern could be issued a citation if the practice continues.

► A record-breaking, standing-room-only crowd of 1,206 in Taylor Auditorium attends a theatre department performance of *A Christmas Carol*. The 44-member cast is the largest to be on stage at Southern.

JANUARY 1985

► The College leases space from the Ecumenical Campus Ministry for a child-care center, already in operation at the site. The facility is licensed for a maximum of 48 children.

► The Board of Regents approves an FCC

application for licensing a classical FM radio station at Southern. The application will be filed with the FCC as soon as a freeze on applications is lifted.

► The Missouri Southern Foundation launches a five-year, \$5.5 million capital campaign. To honor the individuals or businesses who contribute, the Foundation establishes the Southern Lantern Society.

FEBRUARY 1985

► The Police Academy announces that it will begin to offer an "intense" 120-hour course that will go beyond current state requirements for police training. The course will be offered three times per year.

► The Student Senate makes plans to produce a calendar featuring photos of Southern students. Proceeds from the sale of the calendars would be donated to provide relief for Ethiopian famine victims.

► The cheerleaders request \$2,118 from the

Student Senate for new uniforms, a new mascot suit, and to pay off a deficit from last semester. "I wear better clothes to play racquetball in than I wear to these games," reports a member of the squad. The Senate appropriates \$532 for the purchase of four sets of men's uniforms.

► Twelve new lanterns arrive from a Golden City foundry at a cost of \$134 each. The lanterns, which will be functional, are to be installed in various locations around campus.

MARCH 1985

► The admissions office begins utilizing a "marketing and management approach" to recruit students. The approach includes a statewide mailing drive to all high school juniors and seniors and complete campus tours to visiting students.

► The faculty personnel committee works to revise the College's grievance policy because it contains problems with the definition of "faculty" and excludes peer review.

Phon-A-Thon Results

YEAR	GOAL	PLEDGES
1983	\$35,000	\$70,000
1984	\$70,000	\$100,000+
1985	\$75,000	\$100,000+
1986	\$100,086	\$108,000
1987	\$110,000	\$118,000
1988	\$150,000	\$150,000+
1989	\$150,000	\$156,000

Seniors are given chance to direct performances

Theatre department is able to deliver more financial aid

Like so many other areas of Missouri Southern, the theatre department has taken the initiative to roll with the changes.

They number of shows being performed is one of the greatest changes.

Until this year, four to six shows were performed a year. Now, that number has increased to 11 shows during the season, giving seniors a chance to direct.

The Barn Theatre is another factor for the increase to 11 performances. The Barn cuts down performances in Taylor Auditorium so it can provide more activities, such as concerts and ballets.

The number of students also has increased during the 1980s. Ten to 15 freshmen began theatre activities in the fall of 1989.

"We came up with more full-rides," said Sam Claussen, assistant professor of theatre.

"We are realizing our senior students, people who have been here for four or five years, deserve the chance to direct. We are letting them do things that we're advertising as part of our season."

—Dr. Jay Fields, director of theatre

"We are finally realizing our senior students, people who have been here four or five years, deserve the chance to direct," said Dr. Jay Fields, director of theatre since 1987. "We are letting them do things that we're advertising as part of our season."

"We have more money for students to go, and, in addition, we do more shows and more people show up to help."

Duane Hunt, assistant professor of theatre, believes there is not only a growth in student majors and minors, but growth in

Fund drives aid College

Each year, in February, the Missouri Southern Foundation holds its annual Phon-A-Thon.

The Phon-A-Thon was started in 1983 by Sue Billingsly and Kreta Gladden to help raise money for College programs.

The first programs to benefit from the fund drive were the Outstanding Teachers Awards and the annual patron's scholarship banquet.

"We started out with just one or two programs," said Sue Billingsly, director of the Missouri Southern Foundation. "From there

we have been able to add more programs. Each year we try to add another program as our money allows us."

There are more than 240 people who volunteer their time each year to help in the Phon-A-Thon. These volunteers represent campus organizations, faculty and staff, and citizens of the community.

"Each year we have seen a definite progress in the different programs involved on campus," Billingsly said. "Each year there has been more participation."



In the act

The theatre department presented its first musical in seven years in 1987 with this production of "A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum."

maturity.

"It's been a long process, but it's been an evolution, to a point, where we can realistically and believably present modern, temporary drama," said Hunt.

Claussen believes another expectation is

the idea that theatre is going to become more important in life, especially since computers are finishing medial tasks.

"I think theatre is one of the places that they're going to look to broaden their minds."

TIMELINE

► The soccer team calls a press conference to announce a summer trip to Austria, Germany, and Switzerland. Coach Hal Bodon, a native of Germany, says that he has not visited his homeland in 23 years.

► Dr. Carmen Carney, professor of Spanish, takes five students and a staff member on a spring break trip to Mexico as a field trip for the "Influence in Mexico" class.

► The Board of Regents approves a motion to begin the architectural designing for an addition to Reynolds Hall, although the state legislature has yet to appropriate the funding.

► The Social Science Club asks students to submit designs for an art mural to be painted on the retaining wall behind Spiva Library. The faculty of the social sciences department will select the best entry, with the winner asked to complete the actual work.

► Baseball coach Warren Turner picks up his 200th victory at Missouri Southern.

► College President Julip Leon, saying the

cover design on the summer schedule booklet is "inappropriate," asks the coordinator of publications to design a "more traditional" cover. Some 8,500 covers with the old design are discarded.

APRIL 1985

► The public information office begins a promotional campaign to enhance the image of Southern through the use of television, newspaper, and radio advertisements. Successful alumni are asked to explain how their education has benefitted them.

► Thirty direct dialing lines are added to the College's telephone system.

► Erin Ray, instructor of education, announces the establishment of Southern's Plus, a summer program where elementary students take courses on campus.

► Members of the Southern Lantern Society are honored at a dinner at the Holiday Inn. Guests include former governor Warren

Hearnes.

► The education department announces the formal adoption of Southern's Ongoing Support (S.O.S.), a program designed to aid graduates having problems in their first year of teaching. The program's objectives were suggested by the National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education.

► Gov. John Ashcroft is among those in attendance as the Student Senate sponsors a luncheon for legislators at the State Capitol.

► A small cave-in occurs on the parking lot of the Police Academy after heavy rains. Much of the campus was once a mining field, but no large cavities exist underneath, says the director of the physical plant.

► Claiming they are "honor-bound to bite the bullet," the Regents approve a \$47 tuition increase and a \$10 textbook rental increase for the fall semester. Full-time, in-state students will now pay \$432 for tuition and \$60 for books.

► Annetta St. Clair, assistant professor of

political science, receives a \$4,000 stipend from the faculty development program for a summer study of the local government in the Philippines.

► Leon tells *The Chart* that he sees the College becoming "the recognized leader of education in the state, and possibly in the nation." Southern must address the policy of open-door admissions because it is spending "valuable resources on remedial work."

AUGUST 1985

► The Regents approve a change in Dr. Glenn Dolence's title from dean of students to vice president for student services.

► Plans are announced for an expansion of Duquesne Road from two lanes to four between Seventh Street and Newman Road.

► Missouri Southern and Crowder College begin a cooperation program in which Southern instructors will teach junior- and senior-level classes at the Neosho campus.

Student volunteers make CAB into what it is today

BY DIANE VAN DERA
CAMPUS EDITOR

The start of the 1980s brought the re-vamping of the College Union Board, and with the changes a new name. In April 1981, the student body voted to change the name of the College Union Board to the Campus Activities Board.

Kathy Lay, a 1979 graduate of Missouri Southern, was hired in 1980 as the first full-time coordinator of student activities. She left in 1985.

"CUB had a bad reputation," said Lay, who now works for CBS Television in Los Angeles. "The students didn't like what it

had done in the past. We wanted to get everyone excited again and thought a name change would help.

"It was such a new venture. We wanted to do something for the whole campus. We wanted to work with the faculty and the students, but our budget was way down."

The CUB had just enough money in its budget to finance the contract on the first major concert of the decade: *Missouri and Morning Star* in February 1980.

The new Campus Activities Board was split into eight committees to cover the different events sponsored. These are: coffeehouse, responsible for small, monthly concerts in the Lions' Den; major concerts, responsible for "big-name" concerts, one or two a year; cultural events, responsible for fine arts programs; dances, one per month and on special occasions; films, 10 per semester, four showings each in the Barn Theatre; lectures, nationally known speakers, one or two per semester; tour and travel, special trips during Christmas and spring break and to sporting events; and special events, which governs contests and other events that are not covered by other committees.

According to Val Carlisle, coordinator of student activities since 1985, the main direction of student activities organizations has changed since the early 1980s.

"In the beginning of the decade, the national trend was to be a little bit controversial," she said, "and provide some interesting lectures of a more educational interest. But it seems like it's veered toward entertainment, more recreational things, and a lot less educational."

Lay said that though rallies and demonstrations were the national trend, it wasn't that way at Southern.

"There wasn't that much 'Save the Whales.' Students weren't interested in voicing an opinion."

In May 1980 a student poll showed that events sponsored by the cultural affairs committee were the least popular of the CUB



Rick Springfield

CAB-Sponsored Concerts in the 80s

CONCERT	DATE
Missouri, Morningstar	February 1980
Ricky Nelson, Gene Cotton	October 1980
Rick Springfield	April 1982
Chicago	October 1982
Juice Newton	November 1982
Doc Severinsen	April 1983
Air Supply	October 1983
Ronnie Milsap	November 1983
Sheena Easton	October 1984
John Waite, Cheap Trick	November 1985
Starship, The Outfield	June 1986
Tommy James and the Shondells	September 1987
Restless Heart	October 1988
The Rainmakers	March 1989

programming. The survey of 111 students showed that more than half of those polled did not attend a single coffeehouse event, 42 percent did not attend a concert, and 92 percent avoided every cultural affairs event.

"Cultural affairs is a hard area to program," said Lay. "Nobody wants to go to something cultural, so we started getting fun but cultural events like the Taiwan Circus. We branched out more into entertainment. Basically, we tried to hide the word 'cultural.' You have to be sneaky with college students."

The CAB is run by students for the student body.

"We stress volunteerism," said Carlisle. "We try to get students involved in something besides just going to class, or going home, or going to work. We want to try to get them to participate in how their money is spent."

Part-time students were allowed to participate in CAB events even though they did not pay a student activities fee. Beginning in the fall of 1988, a \$10 activities fee was charged to all part-time students. This money is then added to the overall student activities fees of which CAB gets 64 percent.

"As a result of the increased amount of events, we needed more money," said Carlisle. "We got that, so now we can have more events and hopefully our enrollment will go up as well. Things will keep snowballing if we do it right."

Lay said there was an abundance of student volunteers, and at one time there was talk of limiting the number of students working on some of the more popular committees. However, there were never too many volunteers.

"We have a representative cross-section of the student body," said Carlisle. "We have a big diversity of CAB members, but we're still not happy. We never will be, probably, until we hear from everyone. We have \$12 out of everyone's pocket on campus, and we want them to tell us how to spend it."

Lay believes faculty support is what helped CAB grow.

"When we brought in a speaker, sometimes we had them speak in a classroom as well as the auditorium," said Lay. "The faculty rallied behind us. I think the students felt good about knowing the faculty supported us."

TIMELINE

► Honors classes are added for the 55 students—one senior, two juniors, 23 sophomores, and 29 freshmen—in the honors program, entering its second year.

► Bob Hope entertains 5,000 people in Hughes Stadium in a special benefit show for St. John's Regional Medical Center and the Missouri Southern Foundation.

SEPTEMBER 1985

► Saying that 1985-86 is the "year of the curriculum," Leon asks the faculty to "take a good look" at the outcomes of the learning process and general education requirements.

► Leon asks the faculty to develop comprehensive final examinations at the end of the semester. "We've gotten lazy in the last 12 years or so, and it's time to get tough again."

► The College Orientation program receives inquiries from several colleges and universities. Thirty-eight students teach the sections this fall.

► The Federal Communications Commission approves Southern's application for a non-commercial radio station and issues a construction permit.

► Russell Smith and John Phelps are appointed to the Board of Regents. Smith predicts a College enrollment of 6,000 by the time he becomes Board president in 1989.

► A carved lion's head from the old Connor Hotel in Joplin is mounted on a brick display in front of the Spiva Art Center. Formal unveiling will occur during Homecoming.

► Three students from a Promotional Strategy class present a proposed campaign to increase passenger travel to the Joplin Municipal Airport board. The plan later goes to the City Council for consideration.

OCTOBER 1985

► A new IBM software system is installed for the College's mainframe computer, allowing all IBM-PCs on campus to commun-

icate with the mainframe.

► Members of the International Club, the Social Science Club, Psi Chi, and the Baptist Student Union form a relief committee to aid victims of the Mexico City earthquake. More than 700 boxes of clothing are gathered, and MCI of Joplin donates a truck and drive for transportation to Mexico City.

► Signs designating no-smoking areas in the Lions' Den and cafeteria are posted as a result of a *Chart* editorial.

► Upon request from Dolence, the Student Senate delays presenting a proposal to the Board of Regents asking that gravel parking lots north of the residence halls be paved. Students contend that parking lot gravel and unmarked parking spaces damage their cars.

► A revised faculty promotions policy, drafted by the faculty welfare committee, promotion committee, and administration draws praise and criticism from faculty members. The new policy would eliminate the requirement of a doctoral degree to reach the level of full professor.

NOVEMBER 1985

► Jim Frazier announces his retirement as head football coach, and defensive coordinator Rod Giesselmann assumes the post.

► Dr. Roger Paige, professor of psychology, begins physical therapy as he recuperates from guillain-barre syndrome. Paige has been almost completely paralyzed since coming down with the rare disease during the summer.

► John Waite and Cheap Trick give a CAB-sponsored concert in Memorial Hall.

DECEMBER 1985

► Gov. John Ashcroft takes part in groundbreaking ceremonies for the phase II addition to Matthews Hall. Ashcroft stays for the Southern-Drury College basketball game and witnesses a brawl between the two teams in the Lions' 88-81 victory.

Child care evolves from 'babysitting' facility

BY CARINE PETERSON
EDITORIAL PAGE EDITOR

There are differences from the original child-care center and today's child-care development center, according to Dr. Ed Merryman, dean of the school of education and psychology.

The first child-care center served as a kind of "babysitting" facility for children of students attending Missouri Southern, compared to the "complete program" of the child-care development center.

Sharyl Ritschel, director of the center, said "there really isn't a separation between education and care of children."

According to Ritschel, the staff, which consists of three full-time teachers, a cook, and part-time students, has been trying to implement an educational curriculum while caring for the children.

She said the curriculum is based on the understanding that children learn best through active, hands-on experiences.

The idea of a child-care center started with a group of women involved in Students Achieving Greater Education (SAGE), according to Dr. Glenn Dolence, vice president for student services.

The women were concerned about students handling classes and children. They conducted a survey to determine if students would use a day-care center if it was made available.

Dolence said after conducting surveys and studies, the group found there was sufficient demand for the facility.

According to Dolence, the first break in actually establishing the child-care center came about when a woman who had operated a child-care center at the Ecumenical Campus Ministry building gave up her business.

Southern leased the facility for two years, beginning in January 1985, and hired the original staff. Plans soon began for a new child-care building.

An area next to Mills Anderson Police Academy was considered as a possible site for the facility because of its easy access, but College officials decided on an addition to

Taylor Hall for several factors.

Dolence said Taylor Hall needed space for micro-teaching classes, television laboratories, and an elevator.

"We just combined the two projects," he said. "It was the most logical thing to do."

Another factor which influenced the selection of Taylor Hall was the number of education students who would be close to the facility for observation purposes or assistance with the program, Dolence said.

The Missouri Southern Foundation donated \$60,000 for the construction of the child-care development center, and other monies were obtained from the College's building fund.

The center has a state license and is operated year-round. It is licensed to care for a total of 55 children from two to eight years of age.

Ritschel said the purpose of the center is two-fold. The first and foremost purpose is providing child care for students, faculty, and staff, she said.

According to Dolence, the original policy holds that any student who wishes to place her child in the center will have first priority. Second priority is faculty and staff, and third priority is the community.

He said the children of faculty and staff can be "bumped" if a student needs child care and the facility is full.

Ritschel said the second purpose for the center is providing a laboratory setting for education, psychology, and nursing students.

Merryman said he would like to see the physical education and music departments become more involved in working with the children.

"I think they need to have as much exposure to other people as possible," he said, "so they will have a feel for what the world is like."

The center helps keep students on campus, particularly those of the non-traditional age, according to Ritschel.

"Parents usually feel more at ease knowing that their child is on campus," she said. "They can see them when they want to and if they (the children) are hurt for any reason they can be contacted immediately."

Parents of children left at the center for four hours or less are charged \$6 per day. Any time more than four hours is \$8 per day.

"It (the child-care development center) basically is a self-supportive type program," said Dolence. "It is designed in such a way that it will be a self-sustaining type program. The monies that come in will be used to offset the expenses."

According to Ritschel, the early childhood program and the courses students have to complete for their area of concentration are being restructured "so that they get a bet-

ter feel and a better background in early childhood education."

In looking at the 1990s, Ritschel said one of her goals is having parents "more involved in what's going on here and having more parent and family activities going on, not just during the day, but in the evenings and weekends."

According to Dolence, expansion, growth, and demand are just some of the characteristics in store for the child-care development center in the next decade.



Playtime

Small children play at the child care center, located at the Taylor education and psychology building.

TIMELINE

JANUARY 1986

► The Board of Regents is asked to analyze a possible revision in the College's open admissions policy. College President Julio Leon says it is necessary to create an awareness on the part of prospective students that they must prepare ahead of time for college-level work.

► Bill Bentz begins a two-year term as the student representative to the Regents. Bentz, a sophomore biology major, replaces Tim Eastin, who graduated in December 1985.

► Dr. David Bingman, director of continuing education since 1974, requests reassignment to the biology department for the fall.

► Art Luebke, general manager of KOZK in Springfield, announces that KOZJ-TV will go on the air on channel 26 beginning June 1. MSTV will be given approximately seven hours of programming each week on KOZJ, extending the "reach" of the College.

► Senior forward Greg Garton becomes the

all-time leading scorer for the basketball Lions, breaking Carl Tyler's 1980-84 record.

► Fans at basketball games begin a tradition of throwing rolls of toilet paper onto the court after the Lions score their first basket of every game.

FEBRUARY 1986

► The Academic Policies Committee begins a study of the general education courses at 25 colleges and universities across the nation.

► Missouri Southern is caught up in a controversy as Southwest Missouri State University attempts to change its name to Missouri State University. Dr. Marshall Gordon, SMSU president, reportedly offers its West Plains campus and fruit farm to Southern in exchange for support of the name change.

► Two positions in the English department are filled by Stanford University Ph.D.s. Dr. Joel Brattin and Dr. Mary Butler, selected from 185 applicants, will begin in the fall.

► Sophomore forward Jeff Greene is dismissed from the men's basketball team after he is ejected from the Southwest Baptist game for hitting an opposing player.

► Students in the work-study and student-help programs will start receiving their paychecks at the end of month with all College employees. Students will log their hours on time sheets under a new system.

► Students vote to pay an extra \$5 activity fee per semester in order to receive a copy of the *Crossroads*. The vote probably saves the yearbook from extinction.

► The Board of Regents accepts plans for an addition to Taylor Hall. The addition will house an elevator, several rooms for the child-care center, two television laboratories, offices, and computer laboratories.

► Taylor Auditorium is filled to capacity for a rare performance of the Vienna Choir Boys, a highlight of Multi-Cultural Week.

MARCH 1986

► Twenty students and three administrators are inducted as charter members of the Golden Crest Society, a leadership honor society. "It's been a dream for several years," says Elaine Freeman, counselor.

► Dr. Carmen Carney, professor of Spanish, takes 14 students on a spring break trip to Mexico. "This trip is worth every penny," a student writes in a journal.

► Chris Hussion, a pre-veterinarian major, gives Missouri Southern national recognition when he wins a belly-flop contest in Daytona Beach, Fla., over spring break. In an interview on MTV (Music Television), Hussion says the College is "small, but proud."

► A portrait of Darral Dishman, painted by students of the late art professor, is hung in the balcony gallery of the Spiva Art Center.

► Believing that fine arts and music are central to its mission, Southern runs advertisements for two new positions—an assistant band director and a pianist with a national reputation as a solo performer.

Tutoring is focus of center

BY DIANE VAN DERA
CAMPUS EDITOR

One of the many changes brought by the 1980s was the installation of the first learning support service to Missouri Southern.

The Learning Center was added in the fall of 1984 to help students and faculty with study aides, tutoring, and supplemental instruction.

According to Myrna Dolence, coordinator of the Learning Center, it was meant to be a co-op with the English, mathematics, and education departments. The Learning Center was to provide back-up tutoring and study help.

"When we started up here, there was no program at all," Dolence said. "We surveyed and found what the students perceived as their needs."

What the Center's staff found to be the most needed program on campus was tutoring. Each school had some intra-departmental tutoring, but there was a need for a whole-College program.

The tutors are recommended by instructors and are usually majoring in that field. Eillen Godsey, counselor for the Learning Center, said the honors programs also provide many outstanding tutors.

The tutors must complete a two-day, six- or seven-hour training course that teaches them how to target students' weaknesses and help them get through their problem areas.

During the Fall 1989 semester, there were 12 general tutors and seven English and reading tutors, as compared to the start of the program when there were only five.

The Center is constantly reviewing its courses and programs. The tutoring program has a 95-98 percent success rate from student evaluations, and Godsey said most students would, and do, use the tutors again.



A little help

Myrna Dolence, coordinator of the Learning Center, assists two students in the library's computer lab.

According to Godsey, next to the tutoring program, the reading and English classes are the largest areas of the Center. She said there were approximately 250 students enrolled in the English 080 course during the Fall 1989 semester.

the spring of 1985. The Center's staff taught instructors and students in classes how to use the program. P.C. Write caught on, and classes teaching the program were added to the regular College curriculum. The Center's staff now provides support training in

"When we started up here, there was no program at all. We surveyed and found what the students perceived as their needs."

—Myrna Dolence, coordinator of the Learning Center

At the beginning of the Fall 1984 semester, the English 080 course began to be taught in the Center. Since then, the Center has added the Education 010 course and has begun two new courses for the Spring 1990 semester.

A computer lab was added mid-semester in Fall 1984, and the number of computers has grown as the use has. The Learning Center initially brought P.C. Write, an IBM word processing program, to Southern in

the classroom, and it helps students who come to the Learning Center to use the lab.

In the future, Dolence said she sees the Learning Center taking an "active role" in Southern's new writing intensive program. A writing lab is a possibility.

"We always try to keep abreast of the needs and then, hopefully, we will fill those needs."

School year is College's longest yet

The 1989 fall semester saw another increase in Missouri Southern's academic calendar, now the longest in the College's history.

After observing the considerable shortening of calendar years at Missouri colleges and universities, Gov. John Ashcroft four years ago recommended a lengthening.

"Back in 1985 and '86 we had 76 days in each semester," said Dr. Floyd Belk, vice president for academic affairs. "In complying with the wishes of the Governor and Coordinating Board for Higher Education, those numbers have increased."

In 1987-88 Southern had the longest academic year in the state, 156 days plus eight days of final examinations.

The 1989-90 calendar has 159 days, plus 10 days for final examinations.

"I suspect we have one of the longest academic calendars in the state," said College President Julio Leon. "Now we are at 16 weeks. We think that is a reasonable amount of time."

According to Tom Duncan, assistant for education policy management to Ashcroft, the concern for longer academic years is showing up in many contexts, and Missouri is at the forefront of the issue.

"I do expect that we're going to see a lengthened academic year at all institutions, public and private," said Duncan. "It's pretty clear there's more to learn now than 40 years ago."

"Increases are happening because there's a real concern about what American students know," he said. "Our graduates are going to have to know more to be competitive."

Belk said the education community must make decisions based on what is best for education, though competing interests would like the year to end earlier so students can provide inexpensive labor for area businesses.

TIMELINE

APRIL 1986

► Flipping a switch to conclude a dedication ceremony, College President Julio Leon officially puts KXMS on the air. Leon calls the classical music format the "Top 40 of the last 400 years."

► A House budget committee recommends \$1.9 million in state funding for the renovation and expansion of Reynolds Hall and \$80,000 for the resurfacing of the gym floor.

► The Chart publishes the largest edition in its history, a 44-page issue divided into three sections. One section features an in-depth analysis of the state's farming crisis.

► Lea Kungle Field is officially dedicated as the home of the softball team. The field is named in honor of the late wife of Arthur Kungle, a member of the College Board of Trustees who donated the construction funds.

► The Faculty Senate approves an outcomes approach program which will be used in future years to evaluate the education stu-

dents receive at the College. "I can't think of a more important decision by the institution," says Leon.

► The Faculty Senate tables discussion on a grievance policy for the College until the fall semester to give faculty additional time to study "an important piece of legislation."

► In the largest election turnout in the history of the College, Lance Adams defeats incumbent Nick Harvill 174-150 to become the 1986-87 Student Senate president.

► A feud between the debate team and Student Senate breaks out when the Senate's finance committee turns down a \$1,000 request by the debaters to attend a national tournament in San Antonio, Texas.

► Dennis Weaver, a 1943 graduate of Joplin Junior College, returns as the keynote speaker for the Southern Lantern Society banquet. He also talks to students in the Lions' Den and gives acting tips to theatre majors.

MAY 1986

► The Winged Lion learns that its 1985 edition has won a National Pacemaker Award from the Associated Collegiate Press as one of the nation's top art/literary magazines.

► Making their first trip to the NAIA World Series in eight years, the baseball Lions tie for seventh place among the 10-team field. The Lions set a tournament record for most runs scored and batted in with a 23-3 whipping of Southern Tech Institute of Georgia.

► In their most successful season ever, the softball team claims fourth place in the NAIA Championships. Shortstop Renee Levell becomes the first Lady Lions player selected to the NAIA All-American first team. Southern finishes 44-13 overall.

JUNE 1986

► Dr. Paul Shipman, vice president for business affairs, decides to retire after 21 years of service to the College. Dr. John Tiede, dean of the school of business, will assume the position in the fall.

► Faculty members, anticipating a 3 to 5 percent pay increase for 1986-87, are surprised with 6 percent raises. Southern received the largest budget increase (by percentage) of any state college or university.

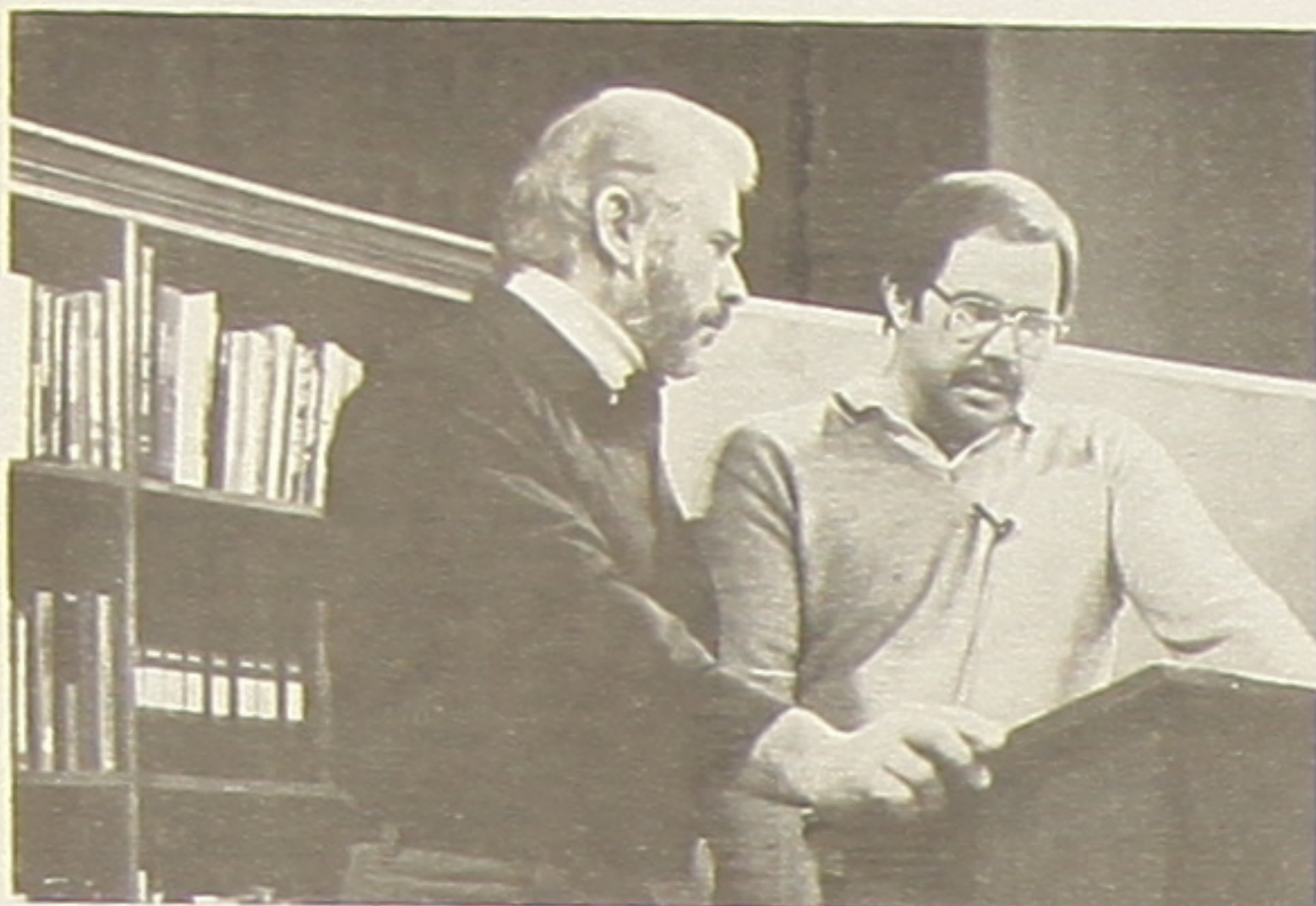
► The CAB overcomes many obstacles in presenting its first outdoor concert, *Starship* and *The Outfield* in Hughes Stadium.

JULY 1986

► Dr. Jerry Williams, selected from 122 applicants, takes over as the director of continuing education. Williams was the director of continuing education at Carl Albert Junior College in Oklahoma.

► The admissions office, in a new recruiting approach, sends representatives to the Ozark Empire Fair in Springfield for the entire 10-day run.

AUGUST 1986



A decade of milestones that shaped our college in the 80s and set the tone for the 90s



(This page, upper left) Dr. Conrad Gubera, professor of sociology, and Dr. David Tate, associate professor of sociology, tape a session of "Faces of Culture" in the MSTV studios. Telecourses were introduced at the College in 1984-85. (This page, center) Dr. Hal Bodon, who founded the College soccer program in 1972, coached the sport here for 15 years. (This page, left) College President Julio Leon and Terri Honeyball, Student Senate president, cut a cake as Southern kicks off 50th anniversary activities in August 1987. (Opposite page, upper right) Members of a Phon-A-Thon team celebrate after pushing the 1986 fund-raising drive over its goal. (Opposite page, far right) Gov. John Ashcroft and wife Janet participate in the Reynolds Hall dedication ceremony in March 1988. (Opposite page, upper left) Seniors Kelly Young and Steve Forbis present the football which was used in Southern's 100th victory to Leon. The Lions edged Emporia State 34-26 in October 1985 for the milestone victory. (Opposite page, lower left) Basketball players and coaches celebrate at a March 1987 pep rally before leaving for the NAIA national tournament held in Kansas City.

TIMELINE

► Ten Puerto Rican students enroll for the fall semester, through the efforts of Dr. Carmen Carney, a native of Puerto Rico.

► Kappa Alpha, down to only nine members, turns in its charter after being closed down by the national chapter.

SEPTEMBER 1986

► Dr. David Tate, associate professor of sociology, receives a heart transplant at the University of Kansas Medical Center. Tate, 39, had been hospitalized several times because of congenital heart disease.

► A landscaper from the Botany Shop in Joplin designs preliminary plans for a memorial garden on the campus oval. The garden will be modeled after the Shelter Insurance Garden for the Blind in Columbia.

► The College Outcomes Measurement Program (COMP) Test is administered to samples of freshmen and fifth-semester students to measure the effectiveness of South-

ern's general education curriculum.

► Committees are formed to prepare a self-study of the College in preparation for a 1987 visit by an accreditation team from the North Central Association. Don Seneker is named chairman of the steering committee.

► One-lane traffic on Duquesne Road slows students coming to campus as the Joplin street department begins widening the Turkey Creek bridge. Duquesne will be widened from two to four lanes.

► Enrollment in the automotive technology program drops to 11, three classes are closed because they fail to meet the minimum enrollment requirements, and College officials discuss discontinuing the program.

► The volleyball team, ranked seventh in the nation by the NAIA, hands head coach Pat Lipira her 200th victory at Southern.

► Southern and Pittsburg State announce that every football game between the two schools will be known as the Miner's Bowl,

in hopes of generating student interest.

OCTOBER 1986

► The Faculty Senate's library committee explores the formation of a support group for Spivia Library. The committee's No. 1 objective, however, is to improve the library's environment, and one suggestion is to add carpeting and big, "comfy" chairs.

► College President Julio Leon says he is not a candidate for the chancellor position at the University of Missouri-Columbia, dispelling rumors at Southern.

► Gilbert Roper, president of the board of directors of the Missouri Southern Foundation, is appointed to the Board of Regents.

► The Board of Regents approves a grievance policy for faculty, ending a three-year period where the College operated without such a policy. The Regents also adopt a new admissions policy in which students who have a composite score of 9 or

below on the ACT and are ranked in the lower one-half of their high school graduating class will be denied admission.

► The Board of Regents approves a new mission statement for the College. Leon says Southern must "make a commitment to becoming the creative and cultural center of the area."

NOVEMBER 1986

► A change machine in the Lions' Den is completely destroyed, video machines and a cigarette machine sustain major damage, and vending machines in Young Gymnasium and Taylor Hall are broken in a rare occurrence of vandalism. College officials investigate the possibility of installing an alarm system in the Billingsly Student Center.

► The Faculty Senate approves a change that raises the minimum grade-point average needed to graduate with honors from 3.5 to 3.75. Dr. Floyd Belk, vice president for aca-



TIMELINE

demographic affairs, says the College has been "watering down the honor by honoring 20 percent of the graduating class." An honors student circulates a petition in protest.

► Presidents of the eight Central States Intercollegiate Conference schools seriously consider moving the conference to NCAA Division II. "Missouri Southern's stand is basically we are committed to the conference," says Leon. "It is a good conference."

► Vandals hit the Billingsly Student Center for the second time this month, breaking into video games and a candy machine. The Student Senate and CAB offer a \$300 reward for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons responsible.

DECEMBER 1986

► The Faculty Senate unanimously approves a proposal for a plus/minus grading system. The proposal is sent to the Academic Policies Committee for review during the next year.

JANUARY 1987

► The communications and social sciences department complete a move across campus. The social science department vacates the back of Spiva Library, adding some 4,000 feet for library expansion. The department takes over the mansion as the school of business moves into the Matthews Hall addition. Communications moves departmental and faculty offices from Hearnes Hall to the television building and guest house.

► The basketball Lions upset Oklahoma State University 81-75 in Stillwater, the first time they have ever defeated an NCAA Division I opponent. The victory later brings Southern mention in a *Sports Illustrated* article on basketball upsets.

► College officials announce the establishment of an Oxford University summer program in cooperation with Florida State University.

► A group of juvenile burglars responsible

for three break-ins at Southern in November 1986 is apprehended by local authorities. One group member is a Southern student.

► The College designs a "philosophy statement" on drug testing and announces that it will begin testing athletes in compliance with NAIA recommendations.

► Construction begins on two apartment-style dormitories, buildings 'F' and 'G.'

FEBRUARY 1987

► The Student Senate sends a resolution to the Regents asking that the existing smoking policy in the Faculty Handbook be enforced, ashtrays removed from hallways, and all restrooms made non-smoking areas.

► The child-care center moves to Taylor Hall as an addition to the building has been completed. It is composed of three separate areas designated to different age groups.

► Twenty students and one faculty member are approved to attend a summer session at

Oxford University. Fifteen of the students will receive a \$1,000 scholarship to help cover the \$2,300 total cost of the trip.

► The Golden Crest Society obtains a charter from Omicron Delta Kappa, a national leadership honor society.

► Dr. Robert Brown, professor of economics and finance at Hardin-Simmons University, is selected from 56 applicants as the new dean of the school of business.

► Southern decides to display its mission statement in every building on campus.

► Ground-breaking ceremonies are held for an addition to Reynolds Hall.

► The Board of Regents approves a tuition increase of \$1 per credit hour.

► Smokers claim discrimination as the Lions' Den is sectioned off into smoking and non-smoking areas.

MARCH 1987

1986 was 'highlight year' for Lipira's softball team

Lady Lions finish 44-13 overall, fourth in nationals

BY ANASTASIA UMLAND
SPORTS EDITOR

Appearing in the national tournament four times in the 1980s, the Lady Lions softball team spent much of the decade making a name for the program.

Under the direction of Pat Lipira for much of the 1980s, the team built itself from "the ground up."

"The first four years I was coach we did not even have a field," Lipira said. "It was pretty difficult for a while. It was a big hassle for the girls not having a field."

In 1983, the Lady Lions began to make a name for themselves by earning a second-place finish in NAIA District 16.

"This was the beginning of an upward swing for the program," said Lipira. "We placed again in the district in 1984, but then in 1985 we made it all the way to the national tournament."

Lipira said 1986 was the "highlight year" for the team. In addition to the completion of the Lea Kungle Softball Field, 1986 also brought the Lady Lions a fourth-place finish in the national tournament and an overall record of 44-13.

"In '86, the team was outstanding," Lipira said. "We had several Lady Lions team members chosen for the all-tournament team and as All-Americans."

"This recognition and the appearance of Southern in the national tournaments helped make a name for the program during the 80s," said Lipira. "The reputation helps a good deal in recruiting."

According to Lipira, softball will have the least difficult transition into NCAA Division II. She said the new competition will be comparable to the competition of the 1980s.

"We have already played many of the teams that will be in our new conference," she said. "The new affiliation will continue



Good going Coach Pat Lipira congratulates pitcher Shelly Hodges after a 1988 softball victory at Lea Kungle Field.

Softball

YEAR	COACH	W	L	AVG
1980	G.I. Willoughby	20	23	.465
1981	G.I. Willoughby	19	20	.487
1982	Pat Lipira	14	20	.412
1983	Pat Lipira	18	17	.514
1984	Pat Lipira	19	16	.543
1985	Pat Lipira	29	17	.630
1986	Pat Lipira	44	13	.772
1987	Pat Lipira	40	16	.714
1988	Pat Lipira	29	18	.617
1989	Pat Lipira	31	22	.585
TOTAL:		263	182	.591

to attract the type of student-athletes that have built our program to what it is."

In 1989 the Lady Lions took a spring break trip to Pensacola, Fla., to compete in a tournament involving several NAIA Top 20 teams. Lipira hopes this type of trip will become an annual tradition.

"As we move into NCAA, we will need to continue this to be on the same level as the rest of the NCAA Division II teams," she said.

With the move into the NCAA comes prestige and credibility, Lipira said. But certain additions are necessary in order to suc-

cessfully compete.

"The caliber of play will not be that much different in the NCAA than in the NAIA," she said. "However, I hope we can improve our indoor facilities in the 90s. The first thing on my want list is a batting cage. The girls need to have the opportunity to practice year 'round and get on the same level to compete against the NCAA schools."

Said Lipira, "In the 90s, I anticipate the Lady Lions' success to continue. It is still hard to recruit for fast-pitch softball in southwest Missouri, but I expect the improvements to pay off."

TIMELINE

► The College is honored as the Chamber of Commerce's "Industry of the Month."

► The basketball Lions make their first appearance in the NAIA national tournament in nine years after a thrilling 85-84 victory over Drury College in the District 16 finals. Southern falls to Hawaii-Hilo 82-79 in the first round of the national tournament.

► A change from Dr. Steven Gale to Dr. Lanny Ackiss as director of the honors program creates concern among honors students. College officials say the directorship has been viewed as a temporary, rotating position and that the move is a "natural change." Students say a rotating director "will cause discontinuity in the program."

APRIL 1987

► The Campus Activities Board cancels the Spring Fling cookout because of "outrageous" costs of \$4,000 just for food.

► A Cross-Exam Debate Association team

from Southern places third in a national tournament at Louisiana State University. "It was phenomenal that we just kept advancing," says Dick Finton, debate coach.

► Only 55 of 313 graduating seniors participate in the ACT COMP test. "We are obviously disappointed," says College President Julio Leon, who does not favor making the test mandatory.

► The theatre department stages its first musical in seven years with "A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum."

► Southern decides to move to NCAA Division II and the Missouri Intercollegiate Athletic Association after it is left "isolated" with defections by Missouri Western and Pittsburg State to the NCAA and MIAA. The College will establish a women's tennis program because the MIAA requires competition in four men's and women's sports.

► Leon says Southern's "greatest challenge" over the next 10 years will be to replace "the great faculty members" who will retire.

MAY 1987

► For the first time in Missouri Southern history, a faculty member delivers the commencement address. Don Seneker's reaction when Leon makes the request: "You could have knocked me over with a feather."

► Lee Martin, a computer science major, becomes the first to graduate through the honors program. Martin entered the program in 1984 as a sophomore.

AUGUST 1987

► Lorine Miner, 62, director of placement since 1980, dies after a long illness. Elmer Rodgers, head librarian from 1968-84, dies of heart failure after having lung problems.

► The College receives national exposure when *USA Today* ranks it as the eighth least expensive public college in the United States.

► In a letter to all the college and university

presidents in the state, Gov. John Ashcroft asks them to "consider the issue of restoring a longer academic year." Southern, with a calendar year of 164 days, already ranks as the leader in the state.

► Eighty students move into two new residence hall apartments, finished over the summer at a cost of \$900,000. The Board of Regents addresses the possibility of adding a cafeteria at \$3 million and a residence hall at \$3 million to house 200 more students.

► More than 1,000 students and faculty are on hand to wave at a camera and shout "Good Morning, America" for the filming of a greeting to be aired on the ABC-TV program. The event signals a year of festivities celebrating the College's 50th anniversary.

SEPTEMBER 1987

► Southern requests funding from the state for a building to house the communications and social sciences departments.

Lions post big wins in early 80s

BY ANASTASIA UMLAND
SPORTS EDITOR

The football Lions entered the 1980s on a winning note and left the decade in the same manner despite losing seasons in 1986-88.

With men's athletic director Jim Frazier as head coach during the first half of the decade, the Lions earned a reputation of "a team to be reckoned with." Southern defeated Southwest Missouri State University in 1980 and Wichita State three years later.

"We also beat Pittsburg State University two years in a row, 1983 and 1984," Frazier said. "That was a major accomplishment. PSU is our biggest rival."

Frazier said he thinks the athletic department will continue to grow if the entire campus maintains its support.

"For the football program to be active, it needs the support of the whole campus, from the College president to the custodians. With a lot of support, the program will be a 'gung-ho' success."

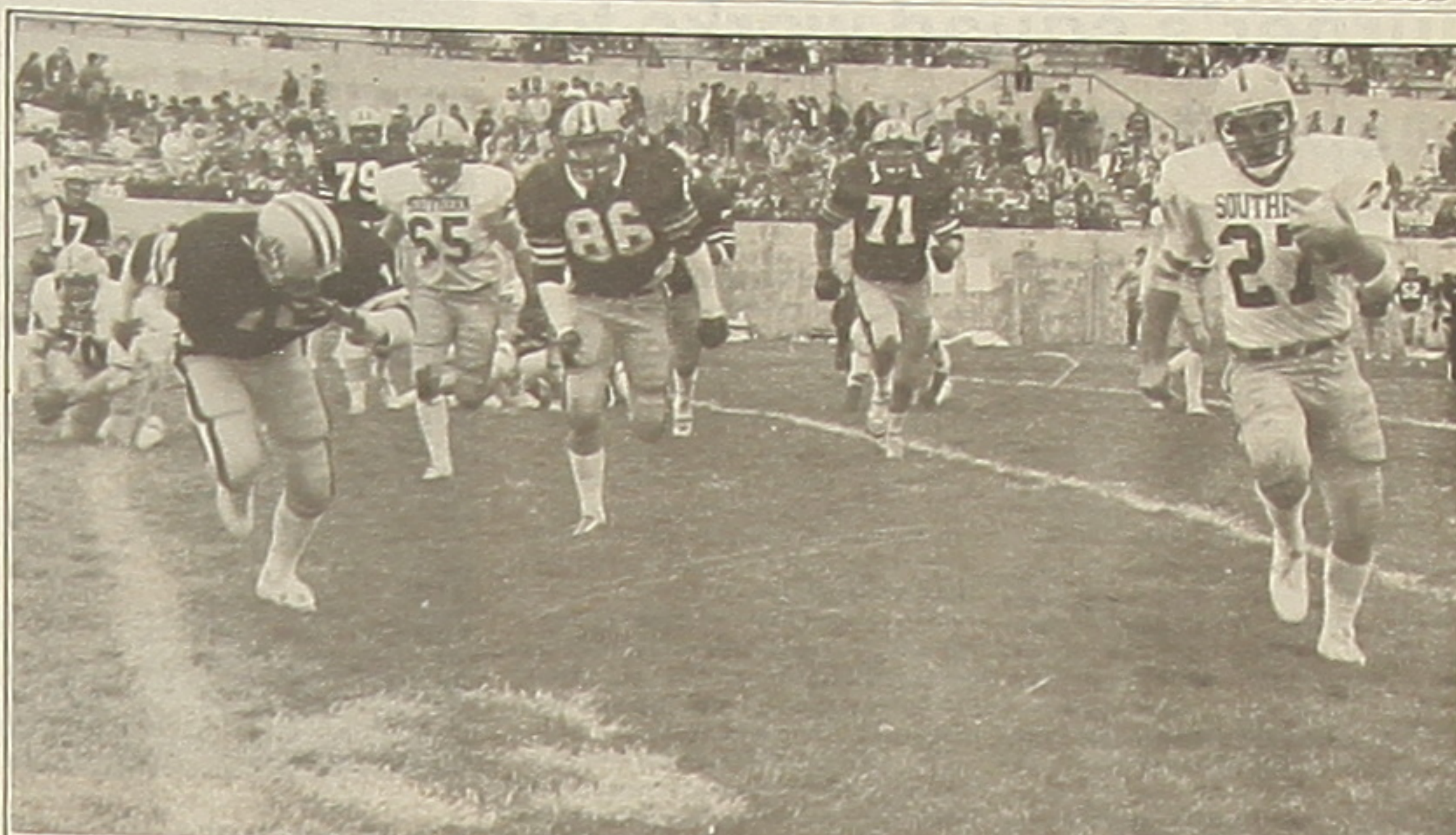
Jon Lantz, head football coach, came to Southern near the end of the decade but foresees "great" things for the 1990s.

"The program is coming out of the 80s the way it went in," he said, "on a winning note."

Lantz said 1989 proved to be a difficult year because the Lions had to work hard to overcome a "bad" image.

"Everybody forgot the respect the football team had earned under Coach Frazier," Lantz said. "It is funny how people's attitudes change. No one wants to support a loser, and when the football team went through a difficult period everyone seemed to turn their backs on it."

Frazier said it was during this "gray" period that most of the faculty and students "forgot that Southern even had a football



Leading rusher

Tailback Harold Noifalisse ended his 1981-84 career as Missouri Southern's all-time leading rusher with 3,864 yards. Here, Noifalisse scores on a two-point conversion in a 31-27 win at Missouri Western.

team. The enthusiasm has got to come from the team first before it can spread out into the student body."

"Frazier said it was during this "gray" period that most of the faculty and students "forgot that Southern even had a football team. The enthusiasm has got to come from the team first before it can spread out into the student body."

The Lions won only eight games in the period from 1986-88. But Lantz thinks the program has made a comeback and is certain it will continue to move forward.

"Last season was the year to test the palate of the 90s," he said. "We got just a little taste of what the move into the Division II will give us."

"Next year we will have a strong team and a year of experience. The team will be ready to go far."

Football

YEAR	COACH	W	L	T	AVG
1980	Jim Frazier	6	3	1	.650
1981	Jim Frazier	6	4	1	.591
1982	Jim Frazier	7	2	1	.750
1983	Jim Frazier	9	2	0	.818
1984	Jim Frazier	6	3	0	.667
1985	Jim Frazier	6	4	0	.600
1986	Rod Giesselmann	2	7	0	.222
1987	Rod Giesselmann	3	7	0	.300
1988	Bill Cooke	3	7	0	.300
1989	Jon Lantz	6	4	0	.600
TOTAL:		54	43	3	.555

TIMELINE

► Thirty secretaries, putting in hundreds of hours of work, complete a commemorative quilt to benefit a scholarship fund.

► A cookbook containing more than 500 recipes collected from 200 people is compiled by several secretaries. The cookbook will be sold for \$5 with proceeds going to a scholarship fund.

► Several faculty protest Ashcroft's recommendation to increase the academic calendar and Southern's plan to eliminate the summer four-day work week.

► A female student is robbed of \$11 at knife-point in a College parking lot. "To do it during broad daylight is real unusual," says the chief of campus security.

► Some 35 faculty volunteer their services as a mentoring program is established. Each faculty will be given five or six freshmen at random to develop informal relationships.

► Tommy James and The Shondells present a concert in Taylor Auditorium.

OCTOBER 1987

► A Golden Memories Celebration, part of Homecoming and 50th anniversary festivities, is held at Joplin's Hammons Center.

► College officials begin exploring ways to raise between \$300,000 and \$400,000 to replace the artificial turf of Hughes Stadium. "Players are slipping and falling on some of the worn spots," says Dr. Glenn Dolence.

► A ribbon-cutting ceremony is held to proclaim the end of five months of construction and the re-opening of Duquesne Road.

► The Regents approve the purchase of a carillon system, which sounds tunes across the campus. The system will cost \$7,999.

► A temporary post office is set up for a day to place a pictorial cancellation on all mail leaving the campus.

NOVEMBER 1987

► Family, friends, and faculty members surprise James Maupin, dean of the school of technology, with a dinner in honor of his 65th birthday and 32 years of service to the College. "He symbolizes what Missouri Southern is today," says State Rep. Chuck Surface. Maupin is presented with a video cassette recorder and various tapes.

► An on-line access catalog becomes operational in the Spiva Library, ending "12 to 14 months of hard work" by the library and computer center staffs. The system will eventually replace the card catalog.

► *They Made a Constitution*, a musical drama honoring the bicentennial of the Constitution, is performed in Taylor Auditorium. Seventy vocalists and 31 orators present the program, organized by Dr. Allen Merriam of the communications department.

► A team from the North Central Association recommends the maximum 10-year extension of Southern's accreditation. "We're a '10.' I feel like Bo Derek," says Leon. Southern celebrates with a party at Twin Hills Country Club.

► Ground-breaking ceremonies are held for a Veterans Memorial. Bricks from the old Joplin Junior College building will be used.

► The College fires Rod Giesselmann, head football coach, after two losing seasons. Hal Bodon, who founded the soccer program in 1972, steps down as head coach.

► An investigation by *The Chart* reveals that 49 percent of faculty members have not scheduled the required 10 office hours per week. Deans and department heads take immediate action to remedy the situation.

DECEMBER 1987

► Frank "Shrop" Dunaway is appointed to the Board of Regents, replacing Bill Putnam, Jr.

JANUARY 1988

► Missouri Southern targets the Springfield area for recruiting purposes as it starts a long-range advertising campaign.

Turner's squad works for respect on, off the field

Big wins against Division I teams highlight the 1980s

BY ANASTASIA UMLAND
SPORTS EDITOR

During the 1980s the Southern baseball team enhanced its image within the community.

"The 80s was the first time we could recruit players through our successes," said Warren Turner, head coach. "The team gained more respect with local athletes."

During the decade the Lions saw considerable action against National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I teams. Turner said some of their "big wins" were against Kansas University, Texas Tech, the University of Illinois, Indiana State University, Southwest Missouri State University, Iowa State University, and Miami University of Ohio.

"I think it is important that we were able to compete against these larger schools and maybe not always win but always make a good showing," he said.

In 1984 the Lions established the Mutt Miller tournament, and three years later the Leroy Wilson Classic was developed. Turner said these tournaments helped improve Southern's credibility and allowed the Lions to play against several quality teams.

"We always see some good teams in these tournaments," he said. "I think they both are beneficial to the program at Southern."

Turner said the baseball Lions made a commitment in 1986 to community service. The Kiwanis Club of Joplin asked the team to help deliver apples. Since then, Turner said other organizations have called upon the team for help.

"The Chamber of Commerce asked us to help with the Fall Fiesta, and we assist in the annual Mickey Mantle Golf Classic," he said. "Working with community organizations improves the image of the baseball program and, in turn, encourages people to attend our games."

A personal achievement of Turner's was the refurbishing of Joe Becker Stadium, home of the baseball Lions. He said with the help of the city, the park has been upgraded to include a better playing field, a locker room, a weight room, and coaching offices.

"We are responsible for maintaining the field, and because of our commitment to its care the city has reserved the park for our use," Turner said. "The park provides good facilities for the team."

In the 1990s, Turner hopes the Lions will maintain the credibility established during the past decade. He said he will continue to work to uphold the high standards associated with the baseball program.

"We worked hard to establish the reputation of Southern's baseball team in the NAIA (National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics)," he said. "Now we have to work hard all over again to gain respect in the NCAA."

In addition to providing new competition and a new schedule, Southern's move into the NCAA will give the baseball program a "vitamin shot."

"This move will give athletics at Southern a boost they need," Turner said. "It will give the coaches and the athletes something to look forward to."

Turner said in the 1990s he would like to see the baseball program become more visible on campus. He said the College's move into the NCAA will benefit baseball as well as the other sports on campus.

"I hope future athletes will recognize all the positive reasons to come to Southern," he said. "The primary reason is to get a good degree. But I think baseball players look to Southern because of the schedule and the number of Division I teams we play, the facilities, and our coaching staff. Recruiting should be much easier in the 90s."



Banner year

The Lions celebrate after winning the 1987 NAIA District 16 championship at Joe Becker Stadium.

Baseball

YEAR	COACH	W	L	AVG
1980	Warren Turner	29	30	.492
1981	Warren Turner	32	28	.533
1982	Warren Turner	26	26	.500
1983	Warren Turner	16	23	.410
1984	Warren Turner	22	22	.500
1985	Warren Turner	33	25	.569
1986	Warren Turner	36	27	.571
1987	Warren Turner	38	22	.633
1988	Warren Turner	23	26	.470
1989	Warren Turner	36	22	.621
TOTAL:		291	251	.537

TIMELINE

► A 160-foot tower is erected on campus to launch K57DR, a low-power television station that can be received by persons without cable. College programming will now be available to nearly 20,800 homes in the area.

► College officials suspend Chuck Williams, head basketball coach, from one game because of a racial remark made at a team meeting.

► Southern decides to keep the four-day summer work week because it serves as a morale booster to students, faculty, and staff.

FEBRUARY 1988

► Anita Rank becomes the all-time leading scorer for the women's basketball team, breaking the record set by Margaret Womack in 1982-86. Rank also scores a school-record 42 points in a win over Arkansas-Pine Bluff.

► Vice President George Bush, making a campaign swing through southwest Missouri, gives a speech to a crowd of nearly

2,500 in Robert Ellis Young Gymnasium.

► The Saint Louis Symphony Orchestra plays to a sell-out in Taylor Auditorium.

MARCH 1988

► The general education committee releases its recommendations, which include "writing across the curriculum," the "internationalizing" of the curriculum, an increase in general education hours from 46 to 51, and a four-hour increase in the number of hours needed to graduate.

► Phi Eta Sigma, a national honor society for freshmen, has its first induction banquet.

► Seventeen biology majors and two faculty spend spring break on Ossabaw, an uninhabited island off the coast of Georgia.

► Dismal attendance marks the fifth annual Multi-Cultural Week as fewer than five people attend some of the scheduled events.

► An amendment to a bill proposed in the

state legislature would make Southern a university. Leon supports the bill, saying it would "enhance our prestige."

► Gov. John Ashcroft announces that he will seek re-election in a dedication ceremony for the addition to Reynolds Hall.

► A campus-wide open house is held in conjunction with the College's 50th anniversary.

► Matt McCormick, due to graduate from the honors program, receives a five-year tuition waiver and fellowship offer from the University of Rochester to work on a Ph.D.

► K57DR begins a schedule of broadcasting 58 St. Louis Cardinals baseball games, giving it "immediate identity" in the community.

► The Regents approve a project to resurface the playing surface and running track in Hughes Stadium at a total cost of \$423,000. A fund drive starts to offset some of the costs.

APRIL 1988

► KXMS boosts its power from 6.4 kilowatts

to 10 kilowatts.

► The administration decides to postpone a revised final examination schedule that would eliminate "dead day" and provide an additional examination day. The postponement comes after a Student Senate protest.

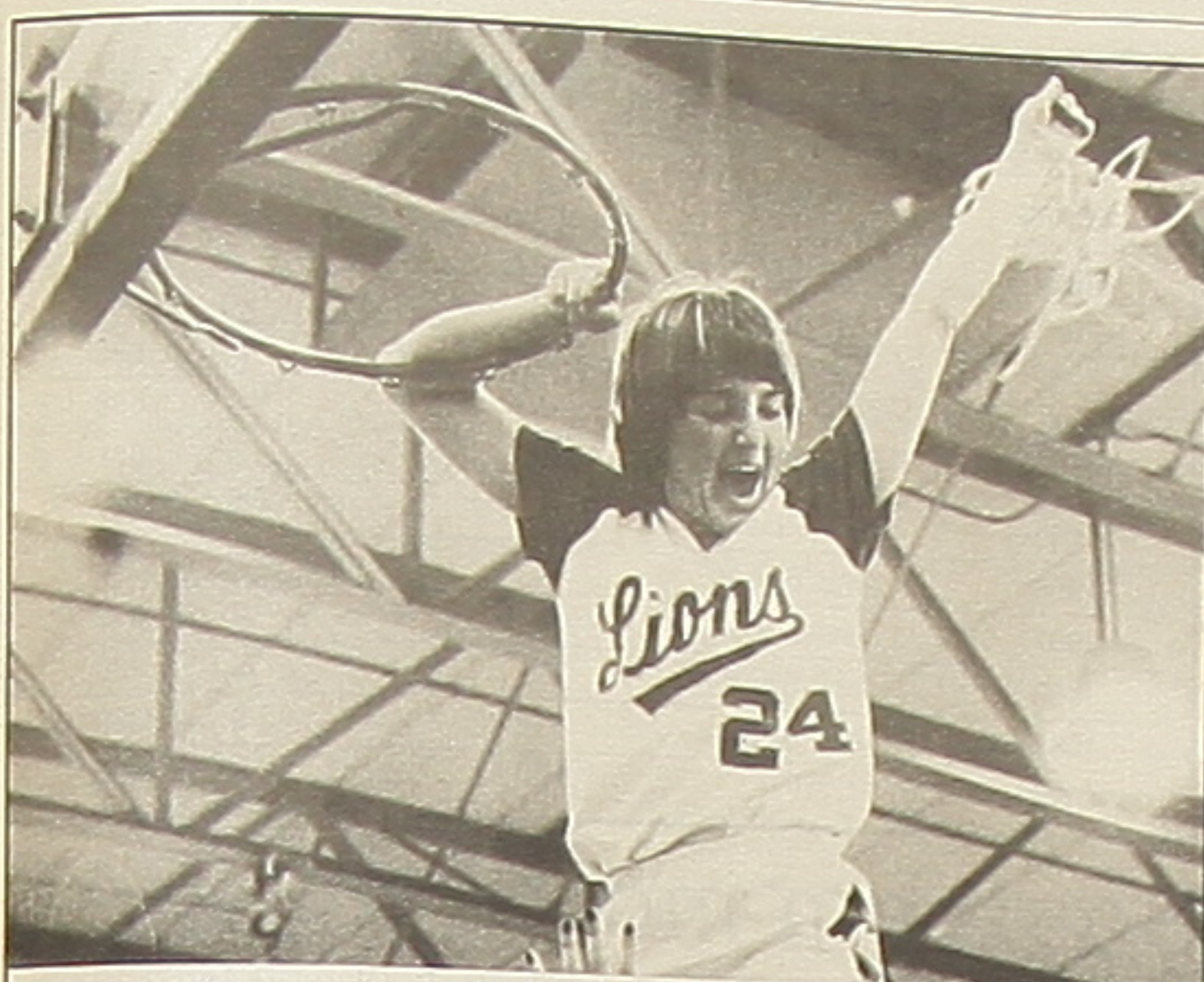
► The Regents approve a 4.1 percent tuition increase for 1988-89 and institute a \$10 activity fee for part-time students.

► The *Winged Lion's* 1987 issue wins a National Pacemaker Award from the Associated Collegiate Press.

► Mark Ernstmann, editor-in-chief of *The Chart*, is named Journalist of the Year by the Missouri College Newspaper Association.

► The second annual Missouri Southern International Piano Competition and Festival attracts only a few hundred people, and the College says it may not sponsor it next year.

► A three-member committee is appointed to determine the need for a College-wide program to promote the use of "great books."



Goin' to K.C.

Senior guard Brenda Pitts holds the net aloft after the Lady Lions advance to the NAIA national tournament in 1982. Southern finished second in the nation.

Second in the nation: '82 Lady Lions advance to NAIA finals

BY ANASTASIA UMLAND
SPORTS EDITOR

A second-place finish in the 1982 NAIA national tournament was the highlight of the decade for the women's basketball team.

"I came to Southern at the end of 81," said Jim Phillips, who coached the Lady Lions for seven seasons. "Going to the national tournament my first year as coach was like a dream come true."

Phillips said the 1981-82 team was a close and special group of women. He attributes the success to their drive and determination.

"The girls had a true desire to win," he said. "They just never gave up."

Seeded sixth in the eight-team national tournament, Southern raced past No. 3 Charleston, W.Va., 74-65 in the opening round. The Lady Lions then upset No. 2 Berry (Ga.) College 59-57 to earn a berth in the finals. It was a different story against No. 1 Southwestern Oklahoma, however, as the Bulldogs prevailed 80-45.

In 1982-83 the Lady Lions took the task of "trying to fill the '82 team's shoes."

"Eighty-three was definitely a rebuilding year," Phillips said. "Many of the players from the year before graduated, so we almost had to start all over again."

The Lady Lions finished 12-14 in 1982-83, losing in the first round of the NAIA District 16 tournament.

"The '83 team had similar qualities to the '82 team, but it seemed to lack the intensity," Phillips said.

A sense of closeness was the most common trait of all his teams, according to Phillips.

"Each season, the team would develop a sense of caring about each member. I think that was one of the most unique qualities of all the Lady Lion teams I coached."

Phillips said his 1984-85 team had the same potential as the 1981-82 squad, but an injury to a key player halted progression that season.

"We started the season 10-0, but after an injury to Becky Fly the team lost its momen-

tum," he said. "We didn't play as well after her injury, and we didn't make it into the finals."

The 1987-88 season, his last season as head coach, was not as successful as Phillips had hoped. Although the Lady Lions had the services of Anita Rank, their all-time leading scorer, the team was not able to end on a winning note.

"We did win as many games (eight) as I thought we should have," Phillips said. "And we did have the skill at the guard position to put us over the top, but for some reason we did not finish well."

Phillips, now the women's head coach at Austin Peay University, called his career at Southern "a good time."

"I was sorry to go," he said. "I have a lot of fond memories of Southern."

While 1988 marked Phillips' departure, it also signaled the beginning of a new era. Janet Gabriel became head coach, and the entire athletic program moved into NCAA Division II and the MIAA.

"Moving into the MIAA provides Southern with much more competition," said Gabriel. "I think the competition is becoming more difficult because Southern is once again playing good schools."

Gabriel, a former assistant coach at the University of Oklahoma, came to Southern because of its move into the NCAA.

"I think it is a positive step forward," she said. "There are more rules and regulations that keep the competition more equal in the NCAA."

Gabriel said NCAA competition will help Southern improve its program. She said if the Lady Lions continue to play teams that are on the same level or better, they will maintain their improvement.

"We need brand-new facilities to compete in the NCAA," she said. "It is a definite need, especially for recruiting."

By building tradition, recruiting will become easier, according to Gabriel. She said the move to the NCAA is a step in the right direction for Southern.

Women's Basketball

YEAR	COACH	W	L	AVG
Winter 1980	G.I. Willoughby	11	11	.500
1980-81	G.I. Willoughby	10	19	.345
1981-82	Jim Phillips	23	12	.657
1982-83	Jim Phillips	12	14	.462
1983-84	Jim Phillips	22	6	.786
1984-85	Jim Phillips	24	5	.828
1985-86	Jim Phillips	25	7	.781
1986-87	Jim Phillips	15	10	.600
1987-88	Jim Phillips	8	18	.308
1988-89	Janet Gabriel	17	12	.586
Fall 1989	Janet Gabriel	4	6	.400
TOTAL:		171	120	.588

TIMELINE

MAY 1988

► A time capsule to be opened on May 2, 2038, is buried in front of Reynolds Hall. Several departments name representatives to be present for the ceremony in 50 years.

► The Regents approve a policy requiring all graduating seniors to take the ACT COMP test to provide data for the new assessment of outcomes program.

JUNE 1988

► The Missouri Southern Foundation receives an anonymous gift of \$20,000 to be used for scholarships for designated areas of study in the school of technology and other specified two-year programs.

JULY 1988

► The school of business names James Gray

assistant dean, a new position.

► Southern Theatre presents *Little Shop of Horrors*, its first summer production since 1969.

AUGUST 1988

► Charley Wade, hired as head football coach in December 1987, abruptly resigns his position in a meeting called to address the use of "vulgar language" by the coaching staff. Bill Cooke, defensive coordinator, is named interim head coach.

► Kevin Ziegler, a December 1987 graduate, wins the title of Mr. Male America in a pageant held in New York City.

► The College scrambles to find part-time instructors to teach 20 classes created to accommodate an expected record enrollment. "Closed" classes also are re-opened, increasing the student-teacher ratio.

► Asbestos fibers are found in a substance coating the ceilings of the ticket booths, con-

cession stands, and restrooms in Hughes Stadium. The asbestos is removed before the first football game at a cost of \$25,288.

► A FAX machine, purchased through a \$1,900 grant from the Missouri State Library, becomes operational in the library.

SEPTEMBER 1988

► Russell Smith, a member of the Board of Regents, says the College should consider building additional housing so it can continue to attract students from other cities and states. Leon says a 200-student residence hall could cost as much as \$6.5 million.

► The Student Senate sends a resolution to the Faculty Senate asking that it not institute a plus/minus grading system.

OCTOBER 1988

► Vice presidential candidate Dan Quayle makes a campaign appearance in Robert

Ellis Young Gymnasium.

► The Faculty Senate defeats a motion to ban smoking on campus, except in private offices and residence halls, because it would be "unenforceable." It asks the Academic Policies Committee to conduct further research into a plus/minus grading system.

► The education department installs a "mentoring hotline" to provide assistance to first- and second-year teachers.

► The Campus Activities Board sponsors a *Restless Heart* concert in Taylor Auditorium.

NOVEMBER 1988

► Construction begins on a "wishing well" near the memorial garden. The well will provide a fresh water source for the biology department.

► The Clean Air Coalition plots strategy to obtain rights for the non-smokers on campus.

► The Veterans Memorial Plaza and Garden is officially dedicated.

Bodon finishes 15 years at helm of Lions' soccer

BY ANASTASIA UMLAND
SPORTS EDITOR

Since its founding in 1972 by Dr. Hal Bodon, the soccer team has seen many seasons filled with ups and downs.

In 1980 the Lions began a new decade with an "outstanding" record of 15-4-1. The team also captured a 16th place national ranking during the season.

"Much of the success in 1980 was due to the dedication and leadership of the seniors," Bodon said. Senior goalie George Majors was voted first team All-American for the second year in a row. In addition, Ron Lonigro, Tim Benhen, and Majors were named to the first-team, all-district squad.

Continuing on an upward trend, the soccer Lions compiled a 12-5-2 record the next season. Alberto Escobar earned academic All-American honors, and the team set a scoring record with a 17-1 victory over Baptist Bible College.

Southern continued its streak of winning seasons in 1982, 1983, and 1984. Senior forward Mike Bryson became the Lions' all-time leading scorer during this period with a career total of 59 totals.

Bodon called his 11-8-2 team of 1984 "probably the best team we've ever had, with the possible exception of the 1979 team (16-3-1 record)."

In 1985, the Lions received a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to travel to Europe. The Lions played five games in Germany, three in Switzerland, and one game in Austria. The team compiled a 6-1-2 record.

When the Lions returned home, the winning streak did not follow. In 1985, the soccer team fell to a losing season of 7-9-3 and experienced some disciplinary problems that resulted in the expulsion of two key players.

The 1987 season marked the end of Bodon's reign at the helm of the soccer program. The soccer program said farewell to a dynasty as Bodon left with an overall record of 172-95-30.

"Twenty-four years of coaching has taken its toll on me," he said. "It is time for a younger man to take over."

When Jack Spurlin, assistant professor of law enforcement, assumed the position of head coach, he said he "had some big shoes to fill."

"I consider Hal to be the 'father of soccer' at Southern," Spurlin said. "He has done the hard part of laying the foundation. Now it is up to me to build upon what already exists."

Spurlin's first season proved to be a season every coach dreams of. The Lions earned the NAIA District 16 championship and a spot in the Area IV playoffs. Spurlin was named Area IV coach of the year, and the Lions were able to defeat Rockhurst College for the first time ever.

The victory over Rockhurst was so fulfilling for the Lions that a loss to John Brown University for a berth in the national tournament seemed almost trivial.

Southern went out of the 1980s on the same winning note as it entered, even handing Rockhurst another loss in 1989. But the enthusiasm was dampened when Spurlin announced his resignation effective at the end of the season.

Scott Poertner, who played for the soccer Lions in 1981, 1982, and 1985, will coach the team in 1990.

"I feel lucky to have the opportunity to coach at my alma mater," Poertner said. "I will do everything to continue the winning reputation."

Although Spurlin will not be in control of the soccer program, he said he will help Poertner any way he can.

"I want Scott to have the opportunity to have the kind of experience I had," Spurlin said. "My first season was a dream. It was unbelievable. To be named District 16 and Area IV coach of the year seems almost too much to expect."

Said Spurlin, "I think the 90s hold an even better future for the soccer program."

Soccer

YEARS	COACH	W	L	T	AVG
1980	Hal Bodon	15	4	1	.775
1981	Hal Bodon	12	5	2	.684
1982	Hal Bodon	11	6	3	.625
1983	Hal Bodon	12	6	1	.658
1984	Hal Bodon	11	8	2	.571
1985	Hal Bodon	7	9	3	.447
1986	Hal Bodon	12	7	1	.625
1987	Hal Bodon	10	7	2	.579
1988	Jack Spurlin	14	4	3	.738
1989	Jack Spurlin	11	6	2	.632
TOTAL:		115	62	20	.635

Southern moves to NCAA

BY ANASTASIA UMLAND
SPORTS EDITOR

The last year of the decade marked Missouri Southern's debut in NCAA Division II.

"The move offers more credibility to the College," said Jim Frazier, men's athletic director. "The competition will be tough and the rules more demanding. Becoming a member of the NCAA Division II will allow Southern to be in same breadth as other Missouri universities."

Sallie Beard, women's athletic director, calls Southern's move into the NCAA the "biggest thing to happen in the 80s."

"I think the move goes hand in hand with the growth of the College," she said. "It will definitely change the way we do business."

Robert Corn, head basketball coach, said he thinks Southern's move to the NCAA will benefit the program and the College itself.

"Southern will be the 'new kid on the block' and we will definitely have to work to gain respect, but I think it will be a progressive move."

Corn said the level of competition will be about the same in the MIAA as it was in the

CSIC. He said the main benefit of the new affiliation will be in recruiting.

"We will still recruit the same type of player, but now it will be easier," he said.

Frazier said the 1980s provided a period of growth and development to successfully compete in the 90s. He said the College's new affiliation will require more support from the community than ever before.

According to Dan Scheible, assistant football coach, the regulations for competition are higher in the NCAA than the NAIA.

"The rules regarding recruiting are stricter, and teams are very competitive in Division II," he said. "There is no question that our recruiting will be enhanced. And if we continue to do well, the support will increase along the way."

Scheible notes that some changes must be made within individual athletic programs to successfully compete in the new division.

"We must continue to upgrade and add to each program to get to the level of other schools that have been in the conference a while," he said.

Said Beard, "The move into the NCAA will help Southern grow from a state college to a full-fledged university."

TIMELINE

► The soccer Lions win the NAIA District 16 playoffs for the first time with a "spectacular" 2-1 win at Rockhurst College.

► A faculty and staff Wellness Program hits full stride as 260 participate in a health screening to determine cholesterol levels, blood chemistry make-up, and health risks.

► The Regents approve the addition of men's and women's cross country programs.

JANUARY 1989

► Douglas Crandall, a Carthage lawyer, replaces Terry James on the Board of Regents.

► Dr. Robert Brown, dean of the school of business, says the marketing and management program will be split into two disciplines under the 1989-91 College catalog.

► The Regents approve the purchase of 13 acres of property from the Ecumenical Campus Ministries and 3,744 acres from the Diocese of Springfield-Cape Girardeau. The ECM acreage, which includes several build-

ings, costs \$104,000.

FEBRUARY 1989

► The Chart charges the Student Senate with violating the state's Sunshine Law after it asks a reporter to leave a portion of a meeting where a \$300 allocation is discussed.

► Dr. Shaila Aery, commissioner for higher education, recommends the closing of the College's two-year nursing program to save the state \$103,491. Aery also targets 18 other higher education programs for closure.

► The Regents approve the 1990 closing of the industrial arts program because enrollment has dropped to 16 students. "We have the second biggest industrial arts program in the state," says Jim Davis, the program's sole instructor who predicts 35 majors in a year.

► Chuck Williams, head basketball coach for 12 seasons, announces his resignation.

► Seniors are told their diplomas will be withheld if they fail to take the ACT COMP test for assessment purposes. Some students claim they will just "fill in the blanks," and others threaten legal action.

► College officials attempt to "squell the rumor" that ServiceMaster will be used to replace the current maintenance staff.

► A house at 2408 E. 11th Street, purchased by Southern in 1970 to house the College president, is sold to Sid Shouse for \$72,500.

MARCH 1989

► The Regents approve an 8.5 percent tuition increase for 1989-90 as fees will increase from \$37.50 to \$40.50 per credit hour up to 12 hours and from \$27 to \$30 for each credit hour above 12. Gilbert Roper says Southern may be short-changing students in some ways by not increasing fees even further.

► Dr. Carmen Carney, professor of Spanish, takes her "Hispanic World Today" class to

Mexico during spring break.

► Southern selects Alpha Chi as its new honors society.

APRIL 1989

► Sophomore Lori Bogle is one of 91 college students across the nation to receive a \$2,200 scholarship from the National Endowment for the Humanities to complete a summer research project.

► Belinda Baldwin, a senior biology major, presents a paper to the Missouri Academy of Science meeting on a major discovery she made concerning bacteria in cockroaches.

► College officials announce that the women's tennis program will be discontinued at the end of the current season because of a lack of interest. "Spending \$12,000 for three players is pretty hard to justify," says Sallie Beard, women's athletic director.

► Gov. John Ashcroft announces that he

Six players from 1981-84 establish 'solid tradition'

BY NICO COCKRELL
CHART REPORTER

Volleyball "truly came of age" during the 1980s, says *Volleyball Monthly's* special spring/summer 1990 issue, which also said the sport experienced its most remarkable decade.

Along with the success of the nation's Olympic teams and the rise of beach volleyball, many college teams, including Missouri Southern, did well in the 1980s.

Under head coach Pat Lipira, Southern captured its first-ever Central States Intercollegiate Conference (CSIC) championship in 1984. Lipira attributes the 42-6 overall record to the senior players that year.

"When I came to Southern in 1981, I had six freshmen who were new to the program, just like me," said Lipira.

"Each year we got better and better, as I learned from them and they from me," she said. "By 1984, we had grown together as a team and a family, and everything just clicked."

Lipira continued to have winning seasons through 1987, her last year as volleyball coach. Once again, she credits those six players for Southern's continued success. Those players included Tina Roberts, Lisa Cunningham, Cindy Lauth, Becky Gettemeier, Missy Stone, and Lil Hawthorne.

"The program grew around them and since they had established a solid tradition and good reputation, recruiting was easy," said Lipira.

Currently head softball coach and an assistant professor of physical education at Southern, Lipira has fond memories of her position as volleyball coach. In seven seasons, she compiled a record of 264-90-11, a .738 win percentage.

As the 1990s drew near, several changes were on the horizon. The 1988 season an especially difficult one for the team.

The athletes and coaches began to make the transition from the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA) to the

National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Division II.

Said Lipira, "There really isn't much difference competitively. Both conferences (the CSIC and the MIAA) are very tough. However, the travel has greatly improved."

Sallie Beard, women's athletic director, also believes the change was for the better.

"I can sympathize with the coaches and athletes who are frustrated with the change [to the NCAA]," she said, "but if they look beyond the short-term confusion and hardships, it is obvious that in the long run it will be beneficial."

"The biggest change for the athletes is that they will be monitored more closely in the classroom," she said.

Debbie Traywick also replaced Lipira as head volleyball coach in 1988.

Beard said it was only coincidence that the coaching change took place the same year as the move to the NCAA.

"We had been looking for a new volleyball coach for a couple of years. Although Lipira did a very fine job, at this level it is just too difficult for one person to coach two sports and teach."

Traywick said the move to the NCAA is more prestigious, but there also is more underlying pressure to win.

Although the past two years have not been winning seasons, there have been "signs of brilliance," according to Traywick.

Placing third in their own home tournament in September 1989 and being the only team to take a game from nationally ranked Central Missouri State University at the conference tournament in November 1989 were a few of the bright spots.

"When you see signs of brilliance like this," said Traywick, "you expect it."

Traywick plans to focus on those bright spots and gain some consistency in the 1990s. In addition to playing well consistently, she also hopes to earn some respect.

"I want people to respect us as a team, and whenever we walk in the gym I want teams to question their ability to beat us."



Best season

Shelly Hodges, Lisa Steenbergen, and Becky Gettemeier participate in a pre-game huddle in 1984.

Volleyball

YEAR	COACH	W	L	T	AVG
1980	CeCe Chamberlain	20	18	1	.526
1981	Pat Lipira	22	18	5	.544
1982	Pat Lipira	33	11	5	.724
1983	Pat Lipira	42	10	1	.802
1984	Pat Lipira	42	6	0	.875
1985	Pat Lipira	40	18	0	.690
1986	Pat Lipira	47	10	0	.825
1987	Pat Lipira	38	17	0	.690
1988	Debbie Traywick	19	31	0	.380
1989	Debbie Traywick	9	25	0	.265
TOTAL:		312	164	12	.652

TIMELINE

may have to cut the state's 1989-90 budget by \$192 million to reimburse federal pensioners who have been taxed unconstitutionally. Higher education would be drastically affected, and a state legislator says the budget cuts would "kill Missouri Southern."

► Sandy Guzman, a four-year honors student, receives a \$54,000 fellowship to pursue a Ph.D. in bio-psychology at the University of Chicago.

► William Raspberry, an urban affairs columnist for the *Washington Post*, speaks in Matthews Hall as part of the Campus Activities Board lecture series.

MAY 1989

► The Society of Manufacturing Engineers wins second place in the annual Robotics Research Conference in Maryland. Students had spent five months designing and building a robot to navigate a maze.

► The College decides to keep the women's

tennis program after receiving offers of financial support and "great encouragement."

AUGUST 1989

► The Student Employment Services office, established a month ago with the aid of federal funding, finds several part-time jobs for Southern students.

► Leon says the construction of a multi-purpose arena, a new library, and an addition to the Police Academy could occur in the next five to 10 years. The College's "top priority," however, remains the communications/social sciences building.

► Two new policies are implemented in the residence halls: empty alcoholic beverage containers no longer may be used as decor, and the burning of incense is prohibited.

SEPTEMBER 1989

► The nursing program receives an eight-

year accreditation from the National League for Nursing. Faculty step up recruiting efforts as the BSN program experiences a shortage of applicants.

► Dr. Martin Nemko, author of *How to Get an Ivy League Education at a State University*, is brought in to assess the College's strengths and weaknesses. Nemko says Leon is "the kind of guy you want to have at the helm of a college." Weaknesses include a lack of respect for the core curriculum on the part of students and faculty, cafeteria food, and the attitude many local students have toward Southern.

► More than 200 students and faculty petition for a crosswalk on Duquesne Road from the Hughes Stadium gravel parking lot to Taylor Hall. "You take your life into your hands," says Ed Wuch, associate professor of education.

► The Missouri Intercollegiate Athletic Association levies five sanctions and a harsh reprimand against the women's tennis program for "providing benefits in excess of

room and board or tuition" and "inaccurate reporting of scholarships." The sanctions include a \$500 fine and a reduction in scholarships. Hartford Tunnell, tennis coach, resigns.

► Students vote 317-90 in favor of condom machines on campus after a vendor offers to install them.

OCTOBER 1989

► The city of Joplin announces that it will build a crosswalk on Duquesne Road.

► Cynthia Schwab becomes the first woman to serve on the Board of Regents in 10 years.

► The soccer Lions post a 2-1 upset of Rockhurst College, ranked No. 1 in the NAIA. Paul Rettenmaier, a freshman from Kansas City, scores both goals for Southern.

► Emma Jo Walker, 38, becomes the first non-traditional student to be elected Homecoming queen.

► An article in *The Kansas City Star* reveals

OSU upset is biggest win of 80s

BY ANASTASIA UMLAND
SPORTS EDITOR

Coming out of the 1970s with an excellent reputation, the men's basketball Lions forged into the 1980s with a great amount of enthusiasm.

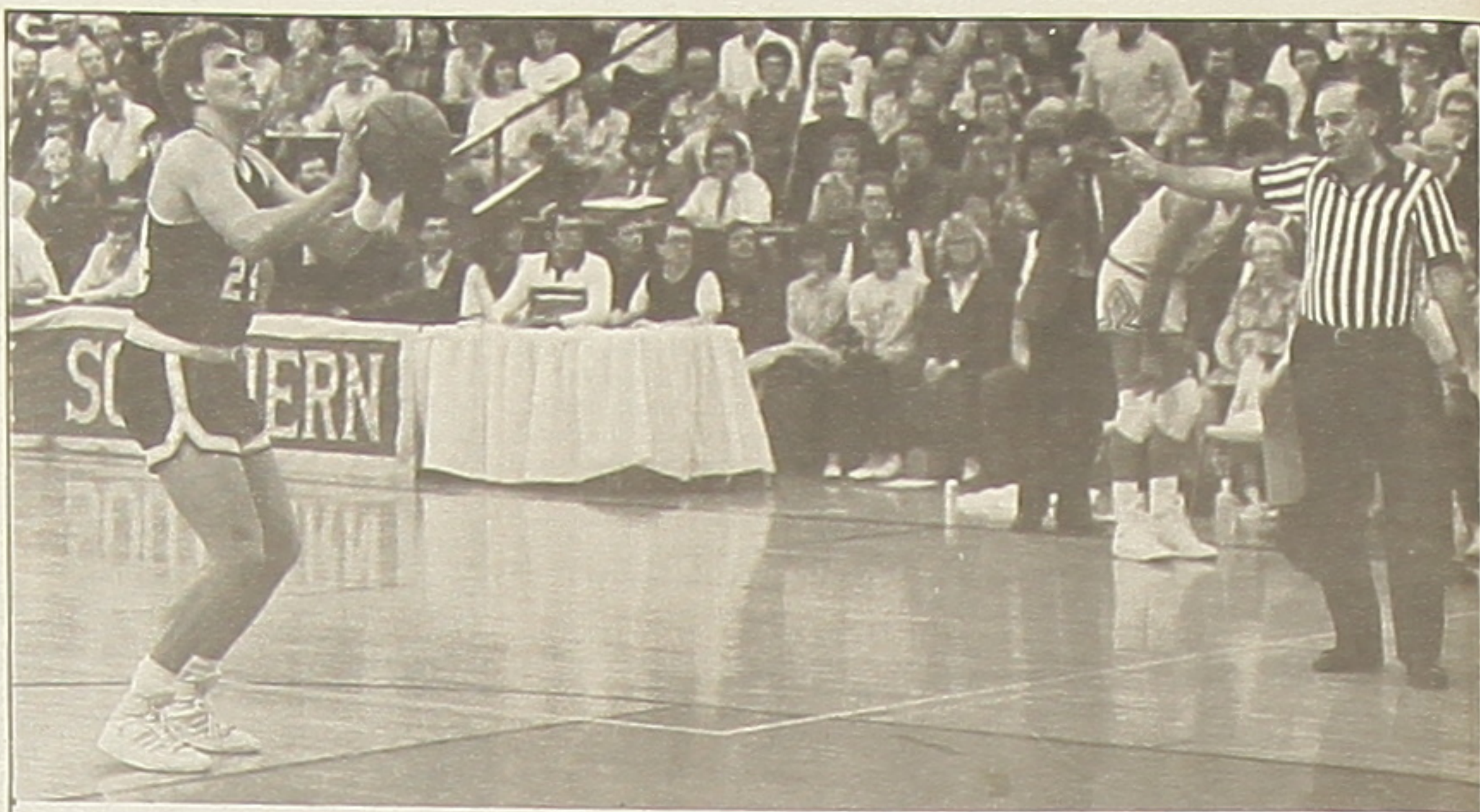
"I think the biggest win of the 80s was over Oklahoma State University at Stillwater in January 1987," said Chuck Williams, men's basketball head coach from 1977-89. "That game was a major upset."

Another big victory occurred in January 1981 when the Lions pulled a 91-73 upset of Fort Hays State University, the top-ranked team in the NAIA at the time.

"The victory over Fort Hays gave Southern's basketball program a lot more credibility," Williams said.

Southern beat the nationally ranked Fort Hays team again a month later, an 84-77 victory that snapped the Tigers' 26-game home-court winning streak. The Lions rallied from a 21-point, second-half deficit in what sportscaster Don Gross called the best comeback in Southern history. The win gave Southern its only Central States Intercollegiate Conference title of the decade.

Southern won 23 games in 1980-81, ending the season with a 70-62 loss to Drury College in the NAIA District 16 finals. The



Another point Greg Garton became Missouri Southern's all-time leading scorer with 2,140 points in 1982-86.

Lions had advanced to the district championship with a 96-87 triple overtime win over Rockhurst College in Kansas City.

Williams' team almost pulled another major upset in November 1983, but lost in overtime, 83-81, to the University of Texas. The 1983-84 season also saw senior guard Carl Tyler score a school-record 49 points against Missouri Western.

Tyler became Southern's all-time scoring leader in 1984, ending his career with 1,902 points. That record was short-lived as Greg Garton, a teammate of Tyler's for two years, finished his career in 1986 with 2,140 points.

After a dismal 10-18 mark in 1984-85, the Lions rebounded the next season. After compiling a 12-1 record by January 1986, Southern received a No. 3 ranking in the NAIA national poll.

"I think this honor showed that while Southern may be a small school we are definitely good competition," said Williams.

In 1985-87 the Lions won five of six meetings with Drury College, their longtime rival. An 85-84 victory over the Panthers in the 1987 District 16 finals sent Southern to the NAIA national tournament in Kansas City.

Making their first appearance in the national tourney since 1978, the Lions dropped an 82-79 decision in the first round to the University of Hawaii-Hilo.

"But the biggest thrill of these two years was beating Drury," said Jeff Starkweather, a former guard and now an assistant coach with the Lions. "Drury has always been a big rival."

"It almost always came down to either Drury or us in the No. 1 slot for District 16," Starkweather said. "That is how close the competition was."

After compiling a 9-44 record between

1987-89, Williams resigned his post.

"I think it was a mutual decision," he said in February 1989. "It was time for a change."

Southern selected Robert Corn, an assistant to Gene Bartow at the University of Alabama-Birmingham. Corn played for Williams at Southern in the late 1970s.

Making their debut in the National Collegiate Athletic Association's Division II in 1989-90, the Lions are determined to work hard to earn respect from their peers.

"Our first year in the NCAA we want to establish credibility for the Lions," Starkweather said. "We were picked to finish last in the conference, but we are planning to change that and regain our good name again."

Said Corn, "The way the Lions ended the 80s was a little down. The team has made a commitment to make this season a successful one. We all want to build up our reputation in the 90s to the way it was at the beginning of the 80s."

Corn, who inherited many players from last year's 4-22 squad, said he has been pleased with their attitude and effort.

"These players have been enthusiastic about turning things around since day one," he said. "They set a good example for the school and represent Southern well. I think there is no limit to what they can accomplish. The 90s Lions might surprise a lot of people."

Men's Basketball

YEAR	COACH	W	L	AVG
Winter 1980	Chuck Williams	9	12	.429
1980-81	Chuck Williams	23	10	.697
1981-82	Chuck Williams	15	5	.500
1982-83	Chuck Williams	20	9	.690
1983-84	Chuck Williams	15	14	.517
1984-85	Chuck Williams	10	18	.357
1985-86	Chuck Williams	20	11	.645
1986-87	Chuck Williams	20	13	.606
1987-88	Chuck Williams	5	22	.185
1988-89	Chuck Williams	4	22	.154
Fall 1989	Robert Corn	3	4	.429
TOTAL:		144	150	.490

TIMELINE

that Southern's teacher education program has not graduated any blacks since 1983. The College ranks last among state colleges and universities in this category.

►The Coordinating Board for Higher Education fails to give Southern a one-time budget adjustment to cope with a large enrollment increase. "Justice will come," says Leon, who believes the CBHE will recommend the increase in the future.

►One football player is killed and three others are injured in an automobile accident on the Oklahoma Will Rogers Turnpike.

Another student is fatally injured in a car accident in Joplin.

►The Student Senate sends a resolution to the Board of Regents asking for the installation of condom machines on campus. Senators think the machines could reduce the number of sexually transmitted diseases and unwanted pregnancies.

NOVEMBER 1989

►College officials reject the Student Senate resolution asking for condom machines on

campus because of the availability of condoms in nearby convenience stores and Southern's public image. "How is this institution going to be viewed by certain parents who want to send their kids here?" asks Leon.

►Gail Demery, a senior English major, is one of 13 students selected nationwide to compete in an International Model Conference in Moscow in January 1990.

►The Chart celebrates its 50th anniversary with a reception.

►Nathaniel Cole, 70, associate professor of art, dies after a battle with lymphoma.

DECEMBER 1989

►The College begins sorting through 91 applications received for the director of the physical plant position to be vacated by Howard Dugan April 1, 1990.

►The decade closes, leaving behind remarkable progress made by the College in the last 10 years.